St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXXII. ST. LOUIS, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1883. NO. 136.

THE MOST STUPENDOUS PURCHASE

UPON RECORD.

The entire stocks of two of New York's Largest Houses landed in St. Louis, which means that

S. J. BRITTAIN & CO.

WILL SHOW TO-DAY 1,197 CARTONS

Birds' Breasts, Wings and Fancy Feathers!

At prices that will readily prove we are the most Aggressive and Progressive

MILLINERY DEALERS WEST OF NEW YORK.

Just Listen to the echoes of Low Prices:

Lot No. 1--300 dozen Fancy Feathers, 5c.
Lot No. 2--197 dozen Fancy Birds, 10c, 12 1-2c and 15c.
Lot No. 3--160 dozen Fancy Birds, 18c, 20c and 25c.
Lot No. 4--182 dozen Fancy Birds, fine Plumage, 40c and 50c; worth $1 25.
Lot No. 5--210 dozen Birds and Breasts, 60c to 75c; would be cheap at $1 50.
Lot No. 6--60 dozen Black Breasts and Wings, for mourning, 50c and 75c.
100 dozen Cocque Plumes, 48c.
Birds and Fancy Breasts, with Aigrettes, 40c, 50c and 60c.

These prices are not one-tenth the cost of importation, and are more fancy feathers than all the jobbers combined have sold here this season.

S. J. BRITTAIN & CO.,

604 and 606 Franklin Av., Through to 829 N. Sixth St.,

CHARTER OAK RANGES

AND

TINNERS' STOCK OF ALL KINDS

FOR SALE BY

EXCELSIOR MANUFACTURING CO

A. A. MELLIER.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

We would respectfully call the attention of the public to our large and complete line of TOILET REQUISITES both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC, comprising all the latest novelties in IVORY, TORTOISE and CELLULOID goods, ODOR CASES, fancy PERFUMERY CASES, WORK BOXES, TRAVELING TOILET CASES, NAIL SETS, HANDKERCHIEF and GLOVE BOXES, Cut Glass TOILET BOTTLES, Ladies' SHOPPING BAGS, POCKET BOOKS and PORTFOLIOS, WHIST SETS and COUNTERS.

Call and examine our stock before making purchases.

No. 709 Washington Avenue.

TRADE MARK.

MITCHELL'S

CANDIES,

FRENCH FRUITS,
FANCY CANDIES,
FINE CHOCOLATES,
SURPRISE and FANCY BOXES

418 OLIVE ST.

FARNER

STOVE, FURNITURE & CARPET CO.

N. W. COR. FOURTEENTH AND CLARK AVE.

Furniture, Carpets, Gasoline Stoves, Refrigerators, Baby Carriages, Cages, Hanging Lamps, etc., at reduced prices on monthly payments. Lower than any house in town for cash. Gasoline 15c delivered. Come and see us.

J. M. WARD

Furniture, Stove and Carpet Company,

1111, 1113 and 1115 Franklin Avenue.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES and EVERYTHING in the HOUSE FURNISHING LINE, selling at Greatly Reduced Prices on WEEKLY or MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Call and see us. Open until 9 O'Clock Every Night.

MONEY GETS MONEY'S WORTH,

IF YOU BUY

WHEN OTHERS WANT TO SELL.

LEUBRIES

MUST

DISPOSE OF THEIR ENTIRE STOCK

PRIOR TO

REMOVAL TO 615, 617 AND 619 NORTH FIFTH STREET

NO ONE CAN, SHALL OR WILL NAME LOWER PRICES FOR EQUAL QUALITY.

Heavy all-wool tailor made Ladies' Walking Jackets, worth $8, our price, $5.
Ladies' fine all-wool imported Walking Jackets, elegantly trimmed with Astrachan, at $7 50, cost $10, to import.
Ladies' extra fine heavy sable cloth Walking Jackets beautifully trimmed with ornaments, loops, cords and Astrachan, at $11, worth $16 50 at wholesale.
100 drap d'Alma Circulars, quilted linings, at $1.0 sold everywhere for $16.
Fur-lined Circulars, at the unheard-of price of $12 50.
Extra quality Sicilian silk fur-lined Circulars, reduced to $20, cannot be matched anywhere for less than $25.
Ottoman Silk and Sicilian Silk Dolmans, trimmed with 4-inch fur and large fur collar, worth $25, the warm weather puts them down this week to $16 50.
Fine Raddzimir Silk Dolmans reduced from $30 to $22 50.
Thirty-two extra fine Silk, Satin and Brocade Dolmans, which we have sold from $40 to $55, will sell them now from $20 to $37 50.
Russian Circulars, best quality, black diagonal, trimmed with fur all around, at $11, sell everywhere for $15.
Twenty-seven extra fine quality Russian Circulars in Cloth and Silk, that sold from $25 to $45, will close them out this week from $12 to $35.
Black Diagonal Dolmans, good quality, trimmed with fur all around, at $8, worth $11.
Full assortment of Paletots, Newmarkets, Langtry Garments, etc., all at warm weather prices.

SLAUGHTER OF

MISSES' & CHILDRENS' CLOAKS

320 Children's and Misses' Cloaks and Havelocks, all sizes, worth from $3 to $7 50, will be sold from $1 75 to $4 50. Come, bring your Children along and fit them.
58 Fine Misses' and Children's Havelocks, Samples, at 60c on the dollar.
Bargains in Felt Skirts!
Bargains in Jerseys!
Bargains in Knit Goods!
Extraordinary Bargains in Ready-made Ladies' Dresses of every description.

SHAWLS--BEST VALUE EVER OFFERED

Flannels, Blankets & Comforts.

Comforts, 85c, 90c, $1 and up; at wholesale prices.
Gray Blankets, $1 25, $1 50, $1 75 up; from late auctions.
White Flannel, extra quality, 22½c; worth fully 30c.
White Baker Flannel, 19½c and 25c, worth 30c and 40c.
All-wool Red Flannel, 20c; worth 20c.
Anti-rheumatic Twilled Flannel, 29c; worth 37½c.
Gray Twilled Flannel, 12½c; worth 20c.

Full Line Cloakings, Opera Flannels and Cassimeres.

6-4 Twills and Plain Ladies' Cloth at $1 10; goods selling everywhere for $1 25. Examine our goods.

Winter Hosiery AND Warm Underwear.

Old Gold and Cadet Blue Shirts and Drawers, 98c; selling everywhere at $1 25.
All-linen bosom unlaundried Shirts 50c; solid value at 65c.
Men's White Merino Shirts 42½c, worth 75c.
Double-breasted Scarlet Shirts $1 75; regular price $2 50.
Ladies' Scarlet Underwear $1; fully worth and selling elsewhere at $1 50.
Percale Shirts 45c and 75c; worth 75c and $1 25.
Cardigan Jackets at all prices.
Hair-striped Merino Hose 22½c; fully worth 40c.
Balbriggan 50c Hose at 22½c.
29 styles of Hose and Half-Hose 25c; just half of their real value.

Leubries Have Reduced the Prices AND Intend to Sell Their Entire Stock

Dress Goods.

At moderate and reasonable prices.
38-inch Shudah Cloth, all of the desirable shades, 25c; worth 40c.
Twilled Flannel Suitings, 17½c; really cheap at 25c.
Plain Flannel Suitings, 15c; selling at wholesale for 22½c.
58-inch Ladies' Cloth, all shades, at $1 10; fully 25c a yard cheaper than elsewhere.
French Cashmeres ranging from 49c to 63c; best shades.
These goods are much below their actual value.

Black Goods.

At prices guaranteed below other houses.

Silks and Velvets.

Black and colored, 58c; worth 75c.
Plain silks from 75c up; worth double.
Full lines Black Silks, Velvets, Satins, Velveteens, at prices to please.

Black Coney Fur.

3-inch, 60c; worth 85c.

Gloves.

At merely nominal prices. Among the great bargains we quote: 2-hook Foster Kid Gloves, 37c; worth $1.
Ladies' Cashmere and Silk Gloves and Mitts at reduced prices.

Corsets.

SATINE CORSETS--A job lot at 75c. These corsets are fully worth $1 50.
Ladies', misses' and nursing corsets, at prices to tempt purchasers.

JOB LOTS OF

Birds, Wings, Fancy Feathers,

Just one-half the prices asked for them in the beginning of the season.
Jersey Pins, 5c; selling everywhere at 25c.

Fine Goods at Popular Prices!

REMEMBER,

LEUBRIES

ARE

SELLING OUT PRIOR TO REMOVAL.

PLEASE MAKE NO MISTAKE.

LEUBRIES'

IS

705, 707, 709, 711 AND 713 FRANKLIN AV.

House Furnishings.

TURKEY RED TABLE DAMASK.

45c, 50c, 65c, and up; worth much more.
Unbleached Table Linen, 25c and up.
Bleached Table Linen, from 45c up.
White Bed Spreads, 65c, 75c, $1, and up.
Piano Covers, Table Cloths, Napkins, Lace Curtains, in great variety, at wholesale prices.
Full line of Towels, at 7½c, 11½c, 12½c and up.

"ROOM FOR ONE MORE."

The Tactics of the "Squeeze-'Em-Up" Line.

How the People Are Huddled Into Street Cars Like Cattle—No Attention Paid to Their Comfort—Saturday Night on the Cars.

The artist, in presenting a fair view of a 6 p. m. car bound west, has furnished to the street-car companies a valuable suggestion. By means of the jack-screw attachment cars intended to carry eighteen passengers will "accommodate" seventy-five passengers, instead of sixty, as now. The management of the "Squeeze-'Em-Up" Line are, of course, making arrangements to get more cars. "They are being built now," and "orders have been issued to hurry up the work." The new cars will get here about the time the pigs begin to fly, if the patrons of the "Squeeze-'Em-Up" Line forget to keep the matter in mind. The people are emphasizing the demand for more accommodations. The failure to provide extra cars at the hours when the theaters let out, except in the case of the Olive street line, is simply unreasonable. One night last week, when the Clara Morris performance of "Camille" was prolonged until after midnight, none of the roads had the business sense to provide cars for the accommodation of the large audience, which had to choose between the alternative of walking home or taking chances on an

UNSAVORY OWL CAR.

That the city has full power to regulate all these matters is not seriously questioned by any one, and now that the matter is before the Municipal Assembly, the people will watch the attitude of that body with interest. There is no night in the week when trippers are so necessary as on Saturday night. Saturday being the last day of the week, everybody is at his place of business settling up affairs. It is the red-letter day of the workingman, for in the evening the little brown envelope containing the stipend he has worked for all week is handed to him. Then he is dismissed an hour earlier than usual, and is met by his wife outside, that being the only time in the week when she ventures down town. It is the busiest day for retail merchants. It is the favorite day for those who do shopping. It is a parade day for thousands of fashionable women. Saturday is matinee day. Taken altogether, the inducements to come down town to those who only venture out occasionally are far more potent on Saturday than on any other day. The consequence is that from morning till afternoon the cars bound for their easterly terminus are very well filled. The various purposes which draw the Saturday traveler down town appear to expire in the two hours following sunset, and the same number of street cars which have been at work all day transporting these passengers to the heart of the city are then called upon to carry them to their homes. To be just, there are more cars at evening than during the day, but not half as many more as are required, the number upon each line being about equal to one-fourth of the number which are in movement during the quiet hours of the day, from 9 a. m. to 3 p. m. There are so many cars in use on each road, and during the quiet hours of the day a number of them are withdrawn.

THE STREET CAR PRESIDENTS

make the mistake of taking the smallest number of cars in use as their greatest number and qualifying all cars in use above that number as "extra" cars. But on Saturday evening when the busy hives of commerce are vacated by the toilers, when stores and shops are closed and their occupants turn homewards for the rest which is so necessary to the commencement of another week of labor, when the butterflies, the idlers and the pleasure-seekers leave the places they have fluttered about all afternoon, the street cars are resorted to as a means of transportation. Assemptair, as it is admitted here are to carry the ordinary evening passenger traffic, one might well wonder how they manage to convey to their destinations this vast extra body of passengers. Men, women, and children throng each car before it has left the starting-point. The car being packed with humanity before it starts is added to as it passes each street by women who are compelled to board it to get home and by men who are reckless of consequences so long as they can receive a foothold on either of the platforms and get to their destination sooner than they could have done so had they walked. Every car on every line

IS PACKED

with a suffering, groaning crowd who have no recourse but to put up with the evil they are suffering from. The savage in man's nature crops out in a surprising manner. Tender toes are trampled on. The women who have, in pure gallantry, been given seats, are sat upon or leaned against in a manner which would be considered insulting under any other conditions. Their dresses are soiled with the mud from men's boots and frequently with tobacco expectorations. The discomforts of crowded cars have been endured so often that it would be tiresome to repeat them here. Every one knows them, especially every one who rode on a street car last Saturday evening. The cars were never so crowded. From 5 o'clock in the evening, when darkness fell upon the city, until midnight the cars were crowded almost continually; in the early evening by those returning to their homes from business during the day, later by people going to market or to places of amusement and still later by theater-goers returning. During all those hours the people who sustain the roads were subjected to delay and discomfort, and all because the street car managers are too parsimonious to put on the number of cars necessary to accommodate the evening traffic. A POST-DISPATCH reporter found upon investigation that all the cars running westward Saturday evening carried enough passengers in the three hours following sunset to pay the expense attaching to their operation all day. On the Olive street, Washington avenue and Franklin avenue lines

SIXTY PASSENGERS

must have been the average number. The Chouteau avenue cars were loaded down, the Fifth street cars were packed, and the north-bound bobtails conveyed as many as could obtain foot-room. In the face of these facts the demand for more trippers can only be considered as a weak protest against the oppression of a dozen or more greedy corporations. The excuse that the expense is too great has little weight when it is known that cars make a half-dozen trips with three times their capacity. They never run so light but that the crowds morning and evening would more than make up for the lack of traffic. The street car companies owe it to the public to at least make an effort to accommodate them.

LUNATICS AT LARGE.

An Exciting Scene at Blackwell's Island Asylum—A Maniac Suicides.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Josephine Negg, an inmate of Blackwell's Island Lunatic Asylum, was drowned Saturday afternoon. It was the cause of a remarkable excitement among the lunatics, by whom it was witnessed. Several parties or squads of patients, besides the one from which the suicide broke away, were walking about the grounds. Each group was formed in ranks and walked in double file. A nurse walked at the head, another at the foot and another midway of the line. All the members of the different parties were quiet and tractable until Josephine Nigg broke away, and, running to the water side, plunged into the river from the top of the sea wall. Then all the lunatics became greatly excited. The ranks were broken up and the patients rushed hither and thither

WITH CRIES AND SHRIEKS

that could be heard with painful distinctness on the New York City shore. The nurses, with great difficulty and by the exercise of the greatest activity, kept their squads huddled up together, although no vestige of order was retained. As fast as one or another of the frenzied patients broke out from the group she would be confronted by a nurse and turned back, and the watchful nurses did not allow one to get between them and the river. In this they were very promptly aided by other nurses, who ran out of the pavilions, and all the nurses soon began to force the lunatics toward the house, in which they could be locked up. The

ANTICS OF THE FRIGHTENED LUNATICS,

the noise and disorder of their confused movements are described as having furnished one of the most exciting scenes that could be witnessed. While they were being housed assistance of all kinds was gathering rapidly. A workhouse inmate first reached the scene. Seizing a life-line from one of the rescue boats that are placed all along the bank, he jumped after the woman, and another prisoner, who arrived a second later, followed his example. The patent guard boat, containing a single keeper, was near the New York shore off Eighty-fourth street, and this keeper hurried to the spot. But all efforts to save the woman failed. She was swept away by the swift running ebb tide and was drowned. The men were pulled out almost exhausted.

"SQUEEZE--EM'--UP--LINE."

DEAD BY THE ROADSIDE.

Another Victim of the Highway Murderer—A Comely Girl.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEWARK, N. J., November 26.—At 11 o'clock yesterday morning John Wachtman, a farmer living on the Eagle Rock road between the first and second mountains in West Virginia, while on his way home from church, saw traces of blood, a crimson trail and a struggle on the roadside. He followed the stains a distance of sixty feet through a field to a cluster of bushes, where he saw the dead body of a young and comely woman. Her throat had been cut with a sharp instrument, for a gaping wound had let out her life blood, which had stained her clothing and dripped on the grass, bushes and rock. Her clothes were torn in several places, indicating that she had made a desperate struggle with her assailant. The appearance of her body gave the impression that she had been wantonly assaulted.

SHE WORE A JOCKEY HAT,

cardinal red dress and a black jacket. Her hair was light in color and she had evidently been attacked in the road, and when she resisted was stabbed by her assailant, who, on finding that he had probably committed murder, dragged her to the bushes to hide the evidence of the crime until he could make his escape. By her side were found a satchel and a bundle of clothing. On the bosom of her dress was found a small silver watch, showing that the crime was not committed for robbery. Mr. Wachtman aroused his family and neighboring farmers and sent word to the Orange police. Late in the afternoon the body was identified as that of Phoebe Jane Paulin, 17 years old, whose parents live in the valley between the two mountains. She had gone to Orange on Saturday afternoon to make some purchases, and as she

DID NOT RETURN AT NIGHTFALL,

her parents supposed she had remained in Orange with acquaintances. It appears, however, that she started for home after dark in good spirits, having no fear of danger, as she had often traveled over the road on foot. It is thought that she was either followed by a man from Orange or that she was waylaid by a tramp, who assaulted her, and that she made a desperate resistance. During the struggle the girl was stabbed twice in the neck, but not fatally. To stifle her cries for help the ruffians then began to choke her, as the bloody imprint on her wrist of the murderer's hand and fingers above. The fiends stabbed her again in the back, killing her. They dragged the body supinely into the woods, a distance of thirty feet, where it was found to-day. She was a comely,

LIGHT-HEARTED AND RESPECTABLE GIRL,

the pet of her parents and a favorite with the country folk. So far as could be learned this evening she had no jealous admirer. The Orange police are working on the mystery, but no trace of the murderer has been found up to 8 o'clock this morning. The citizens of Orange appear to know very little about the murder, which has been committed on a lonely part of the mountain road. The father is David Paulin, a shoemaker. County Physician Hewlett was notified. He made an examination and took the body of the girl to her parents' home. The doctor is satisfied that robbery was not contemplated. He will order an inquest. The murderers have escaped, but the authorities claim to have clews, which will lead to their arrest.

A DECIDED SENSATION.

Hezekiah Clements' Wife Assaults Lucretia Lee at a Depot.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, November 26.—There was a startling spectacle at the Mt. Vernon Depot last night. Upon the arrival of the train from Cleveland, Lucretia Lee, a handsome and buxom widow living at Fredericktown, alighted. She wore a smile which disappeared when she met a stinging blow in the face from the fist of an irate woman, the wife of Hezekiah Clements, of Mt. Vernon. Mrs. Clements informed the widow that she would teach the latter "to fool around" her husband. Mrs. Clements bestowed blows thick and fast, and a vigorous fight resulted. Bystanders interfered and separated the combatants. Mr. Clements, the cause of the quarrel, was not present. Both ladies move in good society, and the affair has created a decided sensation.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

Burglars robbed the post-office at Pottsville, Pa., of $5,000 on Friday night.

Hon. A. J. Leo of Hidalgo, Tex., died on Saturday of a poisonous fly bite.

John W. Mackay, the Nevada millionaire, inspected the jetties at Galveston, Texas on Sunday.

The hoisting works of the Sumner Mining Company in San Francisco burned Sunday. Loss $750,000.

Henry Miller, the suspected murderer of the King family of Hickman, Ky., was arrested on Saturday.

Lesh & Co's rim and bending factory in Wabash, Ind., burned Sunday. Loss $75,000; insurance $26,500.

Miss Hill and Wm. N. Nelson, her attorney, of San Francisco, have been indicted for conspiracy in connection with the Sharon suit.

In Louisville, Ky., at 10:45 o'clock on Sunday night, John C. Chambers shot and killed Cal. Mulligan. They had been drinking. Chambers was arrested.

Charles O. Keuffel and his clerk were murdered in their own store at Feodor, Lee County, Tex., on Friday night by robbers, who secured only $15. Officers are in pursuit.

Charles Trum, crazed with grief at the death of Bertha Engesslatin, his betrothed, attempted suicide during the services at her grave in a Pittsburg cemetery on Sunday.

On Saturday night Lewis Houston, a negro in jail at Birmingham, Ala., on a charge of assaulting a respectable widow of that place, was lynched by a mob of 150 masked men.

Thomas Evans & Co's. glass factory in Philadelphia, the most extensive and complete in the United States, was partially destroyed by fire on Sunday. Loss $30,000; insurance $40,000.

Henry Irving, at the close of his New York engagement on Saturday night, made a speech, thanking the New Yorkers for their kindness to himself and his sister artist, Ellen Terry.

A French man-of-war bombarded the unfortified town of Vohamar on the north coast of Madagascar on November 8, without giving notice. Five British subjects were killed. Much property belonging to neutrals was destroyed or plundered.

On Saturday night the police raided an opium joint at 97 Crosby street, New York. They arrested Jim Doo, the Chinese proprietor, and twenty-six inmates, four of whom were women and all of whom were people of intelligence and some social standing.

The thirty-three negroes arrested for the murder of Boh Wyatt, a white man, in Howard Co., Ark., last August, were convicted on Friday. Three of them will be hanged, ten go to the penitentiary for five years, nine for ten years, ten for fifteen years, and one for eighteen years.

In Laconia, N. H., on Saturday night a man named Salmon, previously a harmless fellow, causelessly murdered James Ruddy and his 15-year-old child and a Mrs. Ford, and attempted to kill Mrs. Ruddy. Mrs. Ford's husband was arrested on suspicion of being Salmon's accomplice

PASSED AWAY.

Sudden Death of Preston Player, a Former St. Louis Lawyer, in Florida.

The sad news has just reached the city of the death, at Okala, Florida, of Mr. Preston Player, a former well known lawyer of St. Louis, and at one time a member of the firm of Hitchcock, Lubke & Player. About two years ago Mr. Player was compelled to sever his connection with his law partners and abandon his practice in this city on account of ill health. He sought to repair his broken constitution in a warmer and sunnier clime and left for Florida, where he soon bought a large orange plantation, and was so much pleased with his new home, that he was on the eve of sending for his wife and family, who were staying in Worcester, Mass., to join him. His old troubles returned, however, and being suddenly attacked with congestion of the stomach he passed away, attended only by his newly-made friends in his new home. Mr. Player married a Miss Tiffany, and by her had two children, all of whom survive him. His connection with the prominent law firm of Hitchcock, Lubke & Player made him well known in St. Louis, while his talents and industry bespoke for him a prominent place at our bar during the course of his practice here. His open, frank nature and his kind-hearted disposition made him hosts of friends in St. Louis, to all of whom the sad news of his death will be received with sorrow and bereavement.

Mr. Player was born in Nashville Tenn., thirty-seven years ago. He was admitted to the bar in this city in 1868, and in 1875 formed a copartnership in the practice of his profession with Messrs. Henry Hitchcock and George W. Lubke. The firm was one of the best known in the West, but has gradually been dissolved, first by the election to the circuit bench of Mr. Lubke, and now by the death of Mr. Player. Mr. Player was one of the most industrious members of the St. Louis bar, and professionally and socially was a very prominent figure. The remains will be brought to St. Louis for interment.

THE KORNHARDT INQUEST.

Coroner's Investigation—Verdict of the Jury—Spliker Remanded.

An inquest was held yesterday morning on the remains of Ernst Kornhardt, who died from the effects of a bullet wound fired from a pistol in the hands of Fritz Spliker. The facts developed went to show that Kornhardt and Spliker were partners in a saloon. They quarreled about their respective interests, each charging the other with fraudulent transactions. The night of the shooting, both men had been drinking and using violent language. Just as the barkeeper, Charles Ristenpadt, left the saloon to go home, he heard a pistol shot, and looking in, saw Spliker with his arm extended and a revolver in his hand. A second shot followed the first and Ristenpadt being frightened, went away and reported the matter to the police. When they returned they found Spliker in bed, who confessed the crime. Several witnesses for the prosecution and one for the defense were heard. After a short absence the jury returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death at 1991 Clark avenue, between the hours of 10 and 12 o'clock p. m., November 25, from the effects of an internal hemorrhage, caused by a bullet fired from a pistol in the hands of Fritz Spliker. The prisoner was remanded to Jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

Home Again.

Capt. Lew Clark of the St. Louis Jockey Club, and the balance of the St. Louis delegation have returned home and are much pleased with the result of their work at Louisville. The veteran Capt. Clark said this morning:

"It was a great success, and there are but three associations now remaining out. The Gentlemen's Jockey Club, Pimlico and other prominent organizations were represented by letter and will come under the rules adopted beyond a doubt."

"Well, you will knock all crooked operations in future?"

"There will be no chance for a man convicted of crookedness ever to get back. The penalty is $1,000, and after a man has paid his fine he can never get back on any track under the rules. In regard to information lodged, the fine is paid to the party who lodges information, so it will be a very dangerous matter to offer jockeys or others bribes. As for the weight reforms and other changes, they were perfectly satisfactory to all concerned."

Indications.

WASHINGTON, November 26.—For the South Atlantic States, threatening weather and rain, north to east winds, becoming variable, falling barometer, and rising temperature during Monday, followed Tuesday night by much colder weather. For the Gulf States, much colder, fair weather, preceded in the east portions by local rains, winds shifting to northerly direction, rising barometer and frosts as far south as the Gulf coast Tuesday morning. For the Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, local rains, followed by much colder weather, north to west winds and rising barometer. For the Lower Lake Region, light rain and snow, followed by much colder, partly cloudy weather, winds shifting to southwest and northwest, rising barometer to-night. For the Upper Lake Region, much colder, fair weather, preceded in the east portions by local rains, northerly to westerly winds, higher barometer. For the Upper Mississippi and Missouri Valleys, fair weather, northwest to southwest winds, colder, freezing weather in the southern and central portions, continued very cold weather in the northern portions, rising barometer in the Mississippi Valley, followed in the northern portion by falling barometer. The Missouri and the Lower Mississippi will rise slowly. The Savannah River will rise rapidly. Cautionary off-shore signals continue at Galveston and Indianola. Cautionary signals continue at Oswego, Section 6, Rochester, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Section 5, Sandusky, Toledo, Detroit, Section 4, Port Huron, Alpena, Grand Haven, Section 3, Chicago, Milwaukee, Section 1, Marquette, Escanaba and Duluth.

Missouri News.

RICHMOND, November 26.—Willie Miller has been indicted by the Grand Jury for the murder of Jefferson Evilsizer. The finding of the indictment has increased public hatred, and the chances that Miller will be lynched are growing hourly.

FREDERICKTOWN, November 26.—The recent rainfalls caused more damage than was thought. Farmers lost a great deal. Thirteen miles of track and a number of bridges were washed away. There has been no north mail received for three days. Martin L. Clardy is still unwell.

JOPLIN, November 26.—S. L. Short, an early settler, died at his home on Sixth street yesterday.

CARONDELET JOTTINGS.

James W. Johns and Cornelius Connors, for being drunk on the streets paid, this morning, $3 and $5 50 respectively.

The case of William Williams, charged with stealing a dollar from a little boy, was tried and acquitted.

Thanksgiving services will be held at 11 o'clock at the Presbyterian Church, Fourth and Bowen streets, Thursday morning, and in the evening at 7:30 o'clock at the M. E. Church (Dr. Hughey's), Second and Upton streets.

LATEST EDITION.

ON TRIAL.

Impaneling the Jurors in the Conspiracy Case.

The Scene in Judge Noonan's Court—Messrs. Butler, McEntire, Lutz and Caruth at the Bar—An Array of Counsel—The Jury.

Pursuant to adjournment the Court of Criminal Correction met this morning, and then comes Ed Butler and Joe McEntire and the two Police Commissioners, Lutz and Caruth, with whom it is charged the first-named pair have conspired, contrary, etc. Judge Henry D. Laughlin, Judge Chester H. Krum, C. M. Napton, John M. Glover and Mr. Caruth, commonwealth attorney of Louisville, Ky., and a brother of the Commissioner, also come for the specific purpose of proving that the first-named quartette did not conspire, etc. On the other hand, United States District Attorney Bliss, Joseph G. Lodge, Henry S. Kent, representing the Law and Order League, and Prosecuting Attorney Claiborne come. The graceful Governor Johnson moves up the aisle. Many others come also, just how the record does not show, but still the new Police Commissioner Tryon J. Woodward finds a place beside George Wright, who figured so prominently as McChesney's candidate for superintendent of the mounted stables. Mr. M. W. Willis occupied a front chair among the spectators. C. E. Ellerbe squatted on the lower step of the judge's bench. Barney Thorman, Justice Sheehan and Jim Butler viewed the proceedings from a bench on the south side of the court-room. Outside the bar, in the auditorium, sat 100 good citizens summoned by Sheriff Mason to try the cause before the court. While the Judge was engaged with the ordinary docket, the actors, who were impatiently awaiting the opening of the scene, busied themselves with side-room conferences, buzzing attorneys and court officials and whispered exchanges of courtesies.

"CALL NO. 9."

said Judge Noonan, after disposing of several cases of malicious destruction of window glass, petit larceny and assault and battery. Obedient to the order Deputy Sheriff Carr cleared his voice and demanded silence, and a moment later the distinguished names of Edward Butler, Joseph McEntire, Frank J. Lutz and David W. Caruth were resounding through the court-room. "Call the witnesses for the State," said Prosecuting Attorney Claiborne, and the solemn court crier called out "Alexander Rukstead, John W. Campbell, Daniel Kerwin, Wm. R. Faulkner, Thomas T. Crittenden" without receiving a single response. "None of the witnesses answer Mr. Claiborne," was the announcement made by the sheriff.

"Are they all personally served?" asked Claiborne.

"All personally served."

"The State is ready, then."

Judge Noonan here announced that all jurors having good reason why they should be excused might step forward and submit them to the court. In compliance a score of the selected ones formed in line beside the judge's desk and each in turn mounted the judicial left coast. Some were sick themselves or those near and dear to them were seriously ailing. Others offered lame hands, a finger felon or two was offered, while one or two of the younger citizens whispered in the judge's ear that affairs at home were in such a condition that they did not think they could "bear down" on the case until they knew positively whether it was a boy or a girl. These were excused without delay. Many of the jurors who held back were encouraged by the numerous excuses, and soon found place in the line. In this examination the applicants for excuse were not sworn, a fact which frequently affects the answers made. While the court was engaged hearing excuses Mr. Kinkead put in a smiling appearance, entering from the door at the rear of the court-room. There was no hurry with the witnesses, as it was anticipated the selection of the jury would consume considerable time.

THE FOLLOWING GENTLEMEN

were called to and seated in the box where they were to be examined as to their qualifications as jurors: C. E. Udell, Charles A. Potwin, R. B. Gray, Jacob B. La Barge, L. B. Tebbetts, B. Flesh, Charles Schleiffarth, W. S. Humphreys, James Nicholson, W. S. Stuyvesant, H. H. Coop, Irving McGowan, F. Watkins, J. T. Leonard, Wm. Haywood, John B. Kemball, C. Hussendeubel, W. N. Tivy, E. Michaels, G. Waltman.

Several orders emanated from Deputy Sheriff Carr to the effect that "No talking can be done in the Court." Then

MR. BLISS AROSE

and explained to the gentlemen the nature of the charges on which the trial was based. Messrs. Butler, McEntire, Lutz and Caruth sat in a row facing the jury. When conspiracy was mentioned Ed Butler smiled very sarcastically, and Dr. Lutz chewed away at a whole cigar which he had never lighted. Mr. Bliss then began to examine the candidates for positions on the jury. Mr. C. E. Udell stated that he was unacquainted with any of the members of the "Big Four." He further averred that his opinion of the merits of the case had been partially formed. Although it might be changed by evidence. As this conversation went on, the group of interested spectators, which was placed directly in front of the jury, leaned forward in a manner that seemed rather eager. Even Butler eyed Mr. Udell anxiously as if he was desirous to see just what an unprejudiced business man would think about his case. Those on the "anxious seat" at this time comprised Messrs. Laughlin, Glover, Krum and Mr. Caruth's brother, who held down the front row of seats, and Messrs. Butler, McEntire, Lutz and Caruth, who were closely huddled behind.

H. B. Gray said, owing to the friendship he felt towards Mr. McEntire he would require more testimony than if the defendant was a stranger. The Court said he didn't believe that friendship or social feelings disqualified a man and would ask a few questions himself. The juror answered that after being sworn to arrive at a conclusion from the testimony he did not know of anything that would affect his judgment. The Court pronounced the juror qualified.

Capt. Barge, a river captain for forty-three years, lived at 1424 Papin street. Not engaged in business at present. He knew Mr. McEntire, but his friendship would not influence him.

Mr. L. D. Tibbetts, an agricultural machinery dealer, knew Mr. Caruth, but none of the other defendants. A juror thought he could sit on the case and give a verdict in accordance with the evidence.

Mr. M. Flesh was personally and well acquainted with Mr. Caruth and slightly with McEntire, Lutz and Butler. Made the acquaintance of Mr. Butler three months ago; was introduced to Dr. Lutz at the French Fete, and only nodded to McEntire. He had no opinion as to guilt or innocence of defendants, and thought he could give a fair trial on law and fact.

Mr. Charles Schleiffarth, a resident for twenty-three years. He knew Dr. Lutz about three or four years as a customer. Juror knew Mr. McEntire for ten years and was a neighbor. Had no opinion and knew of no reason why he could not try the case.

Mr. W. S. Humphreys knew McEntire for twenty years, and had employed him at one time. Had no opinion.

James Nicholson had an opinion which he had formed simply from the newspapers. It would not prevent him from giving the defendants an impartial trial.

W. S. Stuyvesant had formed no opinion, knew none of the defendants, and had no conversation such as would affect him as a juror.

H. H. Coop, cashier at the Laclede Gas Company's office, had read the papers but had formed no opinion in the cases.

Irving McGowan, who is in the book and stationery line, married, but no householder, knew none of the defendants, and had no opinion which would disqualify him as a juror.

Mr. F. Watkins, a hide and leather merchant, who had lived here sixteen years, knew Dave Caruth. He had known him several years, as a neighbor. He was without opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the defendants.

J. T. Leonard, a printer, was not personally acquainted with any of the defendants. Thought he could try the case fairly.

William Haywood, a bricklayer and builder, who had been a resident of the city forty-six years, knew nobody of the defendants save Mr. Butler, and with him he had been acquainted ten years or more. He had business with him, "sociable and otherwise, and done some brick work for him." Sometimes, during elections, he was interested with Mr. Butler. This last admission raised a laugh, and Mr. Caruth wanted to know of Butler whether "he voted the straight ticket?" In explaining his connection with Butler, politically, Mr. Haywood stated that he had been a Judge during the Scheme and Charter election, which raised another very broad smile, all at the big blacksmith's expense, Butler himself joining in.

MR. BLISS

then asked whether there was any trouble at the precinct when Haywood was a Judge, which was ruled out in a speech by Judge Noonan. Witness was sure he could give Butler as square a trial as anybody could. John B. Kimball, commission merchant, thought he could determine all matters according to the law and evidence.

J. Hassendeubel, another commission merchant, was not acquainted with any of the defendants.

W. N. Tivy, who deals in butter, cheese and provisions, had just stated these facts, when the Court announced a recess until 2:15 p. m.

It has become evident

AT THIS EARLY STAGE

of this celebrated case, that the attorneys and Judge Noonan are very likely to have some fun before the matter is over. There are a great many eminent counselors in the case, and Judge Noonan is inclined to be very firm. Some of the counsel do not seem to have all the respect necessary for Judge Noonan's opinions and to receive some of his rulings with just the faintest suspicion of a sneer. When, for instance, Mr. Bliss attempted to find out what trouble Mr. Haywood had at his poll, when he was a judge of election during the Scheme and Charter election, Judge Noonan ruled the question out on the ground that the election occurred too many years ago, much to Mr. Bliss' evident disgust. There also are lawyers on each side of the case who have a local reputation as experts at repartee, and they seemed to be on the verge of indulging in this exercise several times this morning. After the morning session all the defendants went away in a very jolly mood, Ed. Butler stating that all he "cared a d——n about" was the good time he was fooling away, "sitting down doing nothing."

It will be necessary to secure out of the panel summoned twenty jurors, against whom there is no cause of challenge for cause. Then each side has the right to four peremptory challenges, and the remaining twelve will constitute the jury. It is probable that this process will occupy the time of the court until to-morrow evening, at least.

The Rickerts on Trial.

A jury is engaged in the United States District Court to-day trying the case of Henry Rickert and his young son on charges of manufacturing and passing counterfeit money. The case against Mrs. Rickert will be nolle prossed. It will be remembered that the Rickert family were arrested last Saturday week. The detection came about through the arrest of the little boy for passing a counterfeit silver coin in a South Second street grocery store. At the dwelling of the Rickerts' a considerable quantity of good money and some counterfeit coin were discovered, besides a quantity of chemicals and a few plaster molds. The case against Rickert is quite a strong one. In case of his conviction he is liable to be sentenced to the Penitentiary for a number of five years. The little boy, in case he is convicted, will probably go to the House of Refuge. Mr. F. M. Estes is defending the Rickerts.

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued today: Phillas Numainville to Miss Eugenia Claudia Byrne, Frederick Mueller to Miss Martha E. Ebert, Charley F. William to Mrs. Lurine Smith, Louis Goldstein to Miss Lema Grooske, Michael Gannon to Miss Kate Kelly, Joseph M. O'Brien to Miss Elizabeth Grassmuck, Peter W. Hedrich to Miss Katie Schreiber, George Bray to Miss Nancy Brown, William F. Mecklenburg to Miss Mary K. Langemann, John A. Wheeler to Miss Fannie V. Lincoln, William Lochmueller to Miss Amelia Roenfeidt, James Henry Pearce to Miss Sophie Strassnel, and Frank Schwaninger to Miss Fredericke Link.

Their First Entertainment.

The Salmagundi Club, a new organization of artists, will entertain its friends next Friday evening in their rooms, No. 107 North Eighth street. The invitations, which were issued to-day, are very neat and artistic, and were designed by Mr. Joseph Gilman Miller, a talented beginner in art, who will be the host of the evening. There are fifteen artists in the club who will all contribute sketches, the subject for illustrating being Austin Dobson's beautiful poem "Dorothy's Revery." A very pleasing entertainment will be furnished by actors, singers, musicians and specialists.

Dispensary Appointments.

Gen. Stephenson, the Health Commissioner, will submit his appointments for the City Dispensary physicians to the Board of Health at their meeting this afternoon. The General refused to disclose the names of his appointees, but it is understood that the present incumbents will have to button up their overcoats and face the cold November breezes to-morrow. There are three positions to be filled: Dispensary physician and day and night assistants. Dr. Dorsett is the present Dispensary physician, Dr. Chapman Dean, day physician, and Dr. Blickhana night physician.

Real Estate Exchange.

Callers last week averaged sixty-five a day at the Real Estate and Stock Exchange on North Seventh street. The auction sale of Papin & Bros. and John Maguire's estate takes place at the Exchange next Saturday afternoon. Mr. Priest, secretary of the Exchange, received a letter from Minneapolis this morning, stating that property which was worth $200 an acre two years ago is now selling at $1,000 to $2,000 an acre, and that the daily transfer of real estate amounts to from $150,000 to $200,000.

ABOUT TOWN.

NOT an arrest has been made in the Third Police District since last midnight.

THERE will be initiation ceremonies by Travelers' Rest Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., at Odd Fellows' Hall, Franklin and Locust streets, to-night.

THERE will be a concert at the Third Baptist Church, Fourteenth street and Clark avenue, on Tuesday evening next, November 27, at 8 o'clock. The proceeds will be devoted to the Sunday School library. The music on the occasion will be furnished by Prof. Edward Paine and his choir.

A COMPLIMENTARY concert and hop will be given by Franklin Council, No. 5, Legion of Honor, at Liederkranz Hall, Wednesday evening, November 28. Miss Emma Cook, Miss Fannie Fisch and Messrs. Frank Geeks, Charles Stortzinger, Arthur Carroll and George Enzinger will furnish the musical part of the programme.

JUDGE THAYER this morning made a ruling on the application for allowance of fees made some time ago by John D. Pope, E. T. Farish and Wm. L. Scott the attorneys employed by L. E. Alexander, receiver of the Columbia Life Insurance Company. The court awards $1,200 to be equally divided among the counsel.

A CORRESPONDENT desires some information concerning the "Frisco" Road. He understands they will not run accommodation trains to suburban stations and wishes to know if such is the case. If they do conclude to run them he wants to know when they will commence, rates and style of tickets, stations they will stop at, etc.

JOHN REED, a young man, was passing the gate of Bellefontaine Cemetery at an early hour, when some party struck him from behind and knocked him senseless. When he recovered he found that $38 had been taken from him. Reed is seriously injured. He knows nothing of the man or men who robbed him.

A SUBSCRIBER informs us that the bids for the dimension of the Exposition building calls for "yellow pine." This, he says, is cheaper than other pine, and while the difference will save about $500 by using it, they will depreciate the value of the building several thousand dollars. Yellow pine rots very easily when exposed to dampness, and as the Exposition must stand uncovered for six or eight months' decomposition will set in if it is used. It was used by the following persons and condemned: Samuel Marsden, B. Weber & Co., Milburn & Rich, and the E. Jaccard Jewelry Company. It would be well for the directors to look into the matter.

CITY PERSONALS.

Billy Taylor says he will join the Gymnasium for the winter and get in condition.

Mr. Harry J. Davis of Hot Springs, Ark., is on a visit to his many friends in St. Louis.

Miss Adelaide Hermann has returned home after a visit of some months to relatives in the East.

Dunlap, it is said, received, plank down, $1,000, K. K., cold cash, to sign with the new Lucas nine. His full contract calls for $5,000.

A. A. Brown of Chicago, with O. McNulty, managing partner at Cherryvale, Kansas, and F. J. Jorely, managing partner at Kansas City, all of the great grain and lumber firm of S. A. Brown & Co., located at 300 points in Kansas, were on 'Change to-day.

When the Brooklyn, Washington, Indianapolis and Toledo clubs are admitted into the American Association the number of games with each other club will be ten, instead of fourteen. This will give every club 110 games on its own ground in a year, instead of ninety-eight, as last year, or an increase of twelve games.

John C. Martin, one of the oldest reporters on the Globe-Democrat, has been promoted to the position of city editor of that paper. Will. J. Thornton will remain as city editor also, Mr. Martin having charge from 11 a. m. to 5 p. m. each day. The many friends of Mr. Martin on 'Change and in the financial circles will be pleased to hear of the promotion.

Gobbled by Goodwin.

SEDALIA, MO., November 26.—The Eagle-Times printing establishment of this city was to-day sold to J. West Goodwin. Tee paper has been dead several months. The sale was made in the interest of those who held a mortgage.

BOOK CONCERNS.

How Money Has Been Used in School Elections.

An Investigation Might Be Profitably Started—A Cincinnati Firm and Its Fat Contracts—Rumors of Bribes and Attempted Bribery.

A week or ten days ago Andrew J. Kennedy, a member of the bar, met M. J. Sullivan, the Assistant Circuit Attorney, and said: "If the Grand Jury will go into an investigation of the changes made in text-books in the public schools, and the interest taken by agents of the big school book publishing firms, it will strike something sensational."

Mr. Sullivan replied: "This Grand Jury is not going fishing."

Kennedy stated that he could furnish the names of six witnesses. To this Sullivan said nothing, and the conversation ended.

A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH met Mr. Sullivan, and asked him why the suggestion of Kennedy had not been followed up. He stated that if a citizen of responsible standing should appear before the Grand Jury, to make charges of any kind, he would be heard. Mr. Sullivan does not deem it part of the duty of the Grand Jury to inaugurate investigations. It is simply their province to pursue to a conclusion the information volunteered them. A suggestion from the attorney, that if the reporter knew so much, or at least thought he did, he might be called upon to appear before the Grand Jury and talk. Asuming that where there was so much smoke there must be some fire, the POST-DISPATCH started an investigation of its own, and succeeded in unearthing a starter, at least. If the Grand Jury will call upon Thos. C. Martin, Deputy Marshal; Wm. R. Mateer, Chief Deputy Marshal; Henry Reinstaedler, Deputy Sheriff; Al Waggemann, Deputy Circuit Clerk; Peter P. Dalley, clerk in the office of the Collector, and John A. Hyde, Deputy Circuit Clerk, they will be able to establish the fact that during the last, and in previous elections for School Director,

MONEY HAS BEEN FREELY SPENT

in the interest of certain candidates. They will find that on one occasion the representative of the Cincinnati publishing house of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co. furnished $1,000 towards securing the election of Dr. Robert J. Hill of the Tenth Ward, who at the last election was retired. They will also find that at the late election Thos. Martin was furnished with $90 by a book agent, to be used in the interest of Mr. Rombauer in the Thirteenth Ward. It is in justice to Mr. Rombauer to state right here that any transaction of the kind was not done with his knowledge or consent. The inquisitors will further find that checks were offered other parties in payment for "expenses" in other wards, and if they go further they may unearth deliberate attempts at bribery of members of the Board. Perhaps John W. O'Connell of the Twelfth Ward would be a good witness to call in this point. The School Board has annually to expend a sum in excess of $800,000, and they are autocrats in their actions. It has always been passing strange that some men were willing to spend all the way from $200 to $1,000 to secure a seat in a board to which no salary is attached, nor are there any emoluments, direct or indirect, whatever, provided for by the statutes. Of the most exciting contests in the history of local politics have been over school elections. There have been several made beside Rombauer. For instance, the white-washing contract, and there may be others of varying magnitude. It is, however, the interference of

THE AGENTS OF TEXT BOOKS,

in the make-up of the board that it is desired to call attention to now. Four years ago, there was a desperate effort made by the Appletons to introduce their series of school readers in the public schools. The McGuffey readers, furnished by VanAntwerp, Bragg & Co., of Cincinnati, were in use, and the firm desired to replace them with a new series of the same readers. Then was the time for the Grand Jury to have struck richness. It was a big job. The old readers were exchanged for the new, sums from five to thirty cents being allowed for the old books when presented. Since then the following changes have been made: Present and elementary geography was, up to two years ago, taught orally. The course of study committee recommended the introduction of the "Eclectic Primary Geography," published by Van Antwerp Bragg & Co. of Cincinnati. The book costs 50 cents, and the contract which the Cincinnati publishers still hold is quite a snug one.

Then it was found necessary to succeed "Witter's German Reader, Old Series," with "Witter's German Reader, New Series." These books vary from 25 cents to 70 cents. This is a St. Louis publication, issued by C. Witter.

Next the board became impressed with the necessity of a change in school histories. "Scavy's Goodrich's History of the United States," published by Tanter Bros., Merrill & Co. of New York was in use, but was discarded, and "Barnes' Brief History of the United States," published by A. S. Barnes of New York City, was substituted. This new book cost 85 cents. For the old books 50 cents was allowed. Then Witter's German copy books were discarded, and Payson, Dunton & Scribner's German copying book was substituted. The old price of 25 cents. Most important changes was made this year, when Warren's Common School Geography," published by Cowperthwaite & Co. of Philadelphia, was discarded and will be devoted to the use of "Geography" published by Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co. of Cincinnati, was substituted. The Eclectic Complete costs $1 05, and thirty cents was allowed for the old books.

It will be of interest to the public to know how the contracts for principal school books furnished. The ingenious way in which Deputy Agent Jones, through whose hands all books pass.

Arithmetic—Robinson's S. C., First Book, 29; Part I, 49; Part II, 40; Ivison, Blakeman & Taylor, N. Y.

Drawing—Smith's Drawing Books, Nos. 1 to 6, (including pencil and rubber), 10; Smith's Drawing Books, Nos. 13 and 14, (including pencil and rubber); 13 Prang, No. 5.

Geography—Eclectic Primary, 50; Eclectic Complete, (exchange), 75; Eclectic Complete, (introduction), 83 65; Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., N. Y.; Warren's Physical, $1 10; Cowperthwaite & Co., Philadelphia.

German—Witter's Revised First reader, 25; Second Reader, 35; Third Reader, 50; Fourth Reader, for introduction, 70; C. Witter, St. Louis; Copy Books, 1, 2, 3½, 4, and blanks, double and single, 5; Potter, Ainsworth & Co., N. Y.

Grammar—Greene's First Lessons, 35; Greene's Introduction, 35; Greene's Analysis, old edition, 50; Greene's Analysis, new edition, 75; Cowperwaithe & Co., Philadelphia.

History—Barnes' Brief, U. S., 85; A. S. Barnes & Co., New York.

Music—Loomis' Prog. Lessons, No. 2, 15; Lessons, No. 3, 25; Loomis' First Steps, No. 4, 40; Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co.

Reading—McGuffey's Leigh's Phonetic Primer, 15; First Reader, 15; Second Reader, 25; Third Reader, 35; Fourth Reader, 40; Fifth Reader, 60; Sixth Reader, 75; Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co. St. Louis.

Webster's Dictionary, Primary, 45; Worcester's Pronoune. Speller, 25.

The total sales on books last year was $39,000. It will be noticed that in furnishing the geographies and readers, the Cincinnati firm have got altogether the best of the contracts. The only change of text books of importance made in four years, were in the interest of Van Antwerp, Bragg & Co., which firm maintains an agency here.

DEPUTY MARSHAL MATEER

has spent perhaps twenty years of his life in the book business. He was with a man named Blake for a while, an agent for the Cincinnati publishers, and during the big fight in 1879 he represented the Appleton Readers.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter asked him this morning, "Do you know anything about the book agents taking a hand in the election of school directors last October?"

He replied: "The book men are not taking as much interest in the board as they did several years ago."

"Why?"

"Because there is nothing going on just now to interest them."

"You mean proposed changes of text books?"

"Yes."

"But may there not be something of the kind sprung at any meeting of the board?"

"Yes. If you were a book agent, and had a book which you wanted introduced, you would write out a resolution and get some friend to introduce it. It would then be sent to the Committee on Course of Study, and there you would have to watch it. I don't think anything in the way of changes will be made by this board. It is very conservative bodied—very conservative."

"There was considerable interference by the book men in previous elections, then?"

"Oh, yes; there were lively times. It was quite a battle of the books fought out at the polls."

"Do you know anything of money being furnished by book agents, to be used in behalf of certain candidates at the last election?"

"I do not."

AL WAGENMAN

was asked whether the book agents interfered in the Tenth Ward election this time. He replied: "They did not have much to say this time. Of course they were around a little, but when Dr. Hill was running before they waged a war that cost them lots of money. That was a long time ago and is hardly worth talking about now."

HENRY REINSTAEDLER

said: "All I know about money being used in the school election is that Tom Martin has told several of his friends that he got $90 to whoop up things for Rombauer. Martin understood that the money came from a Book man. Rombauer knew nothing about it, however. I have heard it said money was used in other wards, but I cannot make the statement as a fact. All I can say is that the POST-DISPATCH is on a good lead, and if it is followed up it will unearth some rich developments."

JEFFERSON CITY.

Articles of Incorporation—Supreme Court Proceedings—Campbell vs. Police Board.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dipatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, MO., November 26.—The Clay County Co-operative Association filed articles of incorporation to-day. Capital stock $8,000. The Brazelle Manufacturing Company of St. Louis also filed corporation papers. Capital $25,000.

THE LACLEDE AND FORT SCOTT RAILWAY.

Hon. O. D. Knox of Bolivar, and J. P. Nixon, James Moran and ex-Senator W. J. Wallace of Lebanon are attending Judge Krekel's court in suits growing out of the old Laclede and Fort Scott Railroad Company, for work and labor done

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS—OPINIONS BY HENRY, JUDGE.

Brandenberger and Lewstein, respondents, vs. George W. E. Easley, appellant; Linn Circuit; reversed and remanded.

The City of Kansas, respondent, vs. the Hannibal and St. Joe Railway Co.; Jackson Circuit. This is an action for taxes claimed by respondent against the appellant, for the years 1869, 1870, 1871 and 1873, under the act of 1874; judgment in trial court for respondent is reversed, all the judges concurring except Judge Norton.

Ed. M. Coe, appellant, vs. Reuben Griggs, respondent; Knox Circuit; reversed and remanded.

Patrick Manlon, respondent, vs. David Campbell, appellant; affirmed.

OPINIONS BY NORTON, JUDGE.

State of Missouri, respondent, vs. William Fox, appellant. Fox was indicted by the Grand Jury of Vernon County on the 24th day of May, 1883, for the murder of Thomas Howard. At the trial Fox pleaded guilty, but the Court refused to entertain the plea, and decided that a plea of not guilty be entered. The jury at the trial found the defendant guilty of murder in the first degree, and sentence was rendered. The Court affirms the judgment of the trial court, and appoints the 28th day of December for the execution.

Thomas Ryan, appellant, vs. Joseph Young, respondent; Jackson Circuit; affirmed.

John G. Honte et al., appellants, vs. J. M. Sheppard, respondent; Johnson circuit; reversed and remanded.

OPINIONS BY SHERWOOD, JUDGE.

Hard et al., appellants, vs. Tobman et al., respondents; Lafayette Circuit; affirmed.

Hall vs. Morgan; reversed and remanded.

OPINION OF HOUGH, CHIEF JUSTICE.

State of Missouri, respondent vs. A. J. Wagner, appellant. Defendant Wagner was indicted in the Criminal Court of Jackson County for murder in the first degree. Upon trial he was convicted of murder in the second degree and sentenced to four years in the penitentiary, where he is now serving out the the sentence. The judgment of the trial court is affirmed.

OPINIONS BY COMMISSIONER MARTIN.

Belo, respondent, vs. W. J. Mayer et al., appellants: Johnson Circuit; reversed and remanded.

Joseph S. Cowell et al., appellants, vs. Jesse Roberts, executor, respondent: Lafayette Circuit; affirmed.

Bogley, plaintiff in error, vs. Emberson et al., defendants in error; reversed and remanded.

OPINIONS BY COMMISSIONER PHILLIPS.

B. E. Richardson, defendant in error vs. J. P. Koch, et al., plaintiffs in error; Morgau Circuit, affirmed.

Koegel, defendant in error, vs. Givens, plaintiff in error: Maries Circuit, affirmed.

John C. Orrick, appellant, vs. M. P. Durham et al., respondents; Moberly Common Pleas Court; reversed and remanded with special directions.

In the Supreme Court this morning Hon. Ed. Silver, attorney for appellant, filed a transcript from the Court of Appeals in the case of the State, ex. rel. John W. Campbell vs. the Board of St. Louis Police Commissioners, and he also filed a brief. The commissioners filed a motion that the cause be advanced on the docket.

Court adjourned till Monday next.

UNITED STATES COURT.

Judge Krekel will not arrive until noon from Kansas City, therefore there will be no session of the United States Court before 2 o'clock to-day.

PERSONAL.

Ex-United States Marshal C. C. Allen of Carthage was to-day recommissioned by the Governor Colonel of the 1st Regiment N. M. G.

MORGAN COUNTY BONDS.

State Auditor Walker registered to-day $16,500 of Morgan County six per cent compromise funding bonds.

Earnestly in Favor of Carlisle.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26.—Congressman Hatch, of Missouri, arrived to-day, accompanied by his family. In an interview with a Critic reporter he expressed himself as earnestly in favor of Carlisle for Speaker, and believes that he will get the support of most of the Missouri delegation. He says the talk of the business interests having a right to dictate the election of Speaker is so very pretty until we recollect that the business men of the country are not that they are either producers or laborers, and that they ought to have some voice in the matter. Only Buckner, Alexander and Hatch of the Missouri delegation have yet arrived.

The Oahspe Convention.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The Oahspe Convention continued its session to-day. Prophet Newbrough officiated at the mysterious ceremonies according to the Oahspe revelation. Addresses were made by several in reference to the project of starting a colony in the Southwest, where they can live apart from other religious sects. The idea is to send orphans there to be brought up in the faith.

United States Supreme Court.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 26.—In the Supreme Court to-day the case of the Terre Haute and Indianapolis Railroad against J. J. Struble, appealed from the Central District of Missouri, judgment was affirmed.

Words Spoken in Campaigns.

From the London World.

The political speeches delivered in different parts of the country last week fill in their reported, and necessarily, therefore, much-curtailed aggregate, some thirty-six columns of the Times. This means that their total consists of about 200,000 words, which, if printed in different type, would supply the circulating libraries with nearly two three-volume novels. The length of a column of the Times is two feet, and consequently the harangues now in question would, if longitudinally arranged, occupy seventy-two feet. But it must be remembered that only an infinitesimally small proportion of the addresses delivered by politicians to popular audiences appears in the leading journal. If allowance is made for the parts which are entirely omitted, or for the speeches which are not reported at all, it is no exaggerated computation that at least twice as much more space would be required for their presentation to the public. Thus we may arrive at the conclusion that during the six working days of the week ending November the third, some dozen or score of members of Parliament spoke among them about 108 columns of the Times, or not much less than half a million words—the equivalent of six three-volume novels, nearly the equivalent of half Gibbon's "Decline and Fall" or of two thirds of "Macaulay's History."

Corrosive Poisoning Cured.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

Before the Alumni Association of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy recently a prominent physician related a rather unusual circumstance in which a case of corrosive poisoning was treated and cured. He stated that a baritone singer residing on Marshall street took three ounces of aqua ammonie in mistake for some other medicine about 12 o'clock on the night of October 23. When the physician arrived he administered diluted acetic acid in large quantities, followed it up with oil, placed ice around the patient's neck, and administered hypodermic injections of atropia and morphia combined, the proportion being one-seventy-fifth of a grain of the former and one-fourth of a grain of the latter. Symptoms of nervousness and so on were treated as they arose.

You can send your advertisemeuts through any of the POST-DISPATCH telephone offices. See list at the head of the advertising columns.

EVACUATION DAY.

Celebrating the Memorable Event in the Rain.

Guns Firing, Whistles Blowing and People Shouting—The Largest Procession Ever Seen in New York—Some Novel Features.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The day opened with a dull leaden sky, indicating rain or snow, and the atmosphere was moist and raw, but not cold. At sunrise the forts and ships fired a salute of twenty-one guns. This was followed in half an hour with a successful effort of the steam whistles, in the bay and on the rivers, to create the most disagreeable noise imaginable, thus emphasizing the wonderful difference between navigation in 1783 and 1883. At 9 o'clock people took possession of the streets and every means of conveyance leading down town. They filled cars, omnibuses and carriages, and still the sidewalks on Fourth, Fifth and Sixth avenues and Broadway presented a

DENSE MASS OF HUMANITY.

The decoration was elaborate on the public buildings, and the club houses contented themselves with a display of stars and stripes. Occasionally the colors of France and Germany mingle with the red, white and blue. All places of business are closed and the entire population of Manhattan and Long Island have given themselves up to the enjoyment of this patriotic occasion. Points of historic interest are surrounded by crowds anxious to recall the scenes of the day

WHEN THE BRITISH WITHDREW

from the American shores and independence was really made secure. President Arthur and Gov. Cleveland and staff are at the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Other dignitaries from other States are also present. Included among these are the Governors of twelve of the original thirteen States. The display of military promises to be fine. The beautiful red coats present a fine contrast with the gray and the blue.

Parading Vessels.

NEW YORK, November 26, 1883.—A fog on the bay and rivers deprived the flotilla of steam vessels of much of its expected glory. It was a novel parade to New York, and it attracted a great deal of observation. The programme laid down for it by Admiral John H. Starin was strictly adhered to. Boats to the number of several hundred rendezvoused in the bay, formed in divisions and steamed into North river and along the New Jersey shore till opposite Sixty-fifth street New York, thence returning down the New York side of the river, around to the battery and into the East river, steaming up there as far as the Navy Yard, and returning to the Brooklyn shore to the starting point at Bay Ridge. As the boat bearing the Admiral of the fleet passed the Tenbrosses, the flagship, Tennessee, several ships of the United States fired a salute of twenty-one guns, manned their yards and made other demonstrations customary upon such occasions. At noon every church bell in the city began a salute, which was unbroken for five minutes, the time during which it was to last.

A Drenching Rain.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The threatening weather of this morning soon developed into a pronounced rain, that increased as the day progressed. Only the more courageous of men and women retained their places upon the reviewing stands, and those remaing stooped upon the seats and protected themselves as well as they could with umbrellas. The people on the roofs, whence they expected to obtain a good view of the parade, on the streets below, quickly sought shelter around the chimneys or wind below. The streets, however, continued crowded. Broadway was a sea of umbrellas, bunting clung to flagstaffs and the whole city looked dismal, and the brightness of the morning soon disappeared.

The Dense Throng.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Notwithstanding the rain, bands of music, constantly proceeding with the several corps to the appointed place, kept the people on the qui vive. All the details of the evacuation day celebration were fully carried out. Early this morning trains brought in a thousand visitors from the country to swell the crowds already here. The streets and windows along the line of march of the procession on Fifth avenue and Broadway were thronged with people. So dense was the crowd that progress in any direction was almost an impossibility. The police, of whom there was a large force on hand, controlled little in keeping the throngs of people in order and in preserving the line of the route clear. About 9 o'clock, President Arthur, accompanied by ex-President Grant and Gen. Varnum left the Fifth Avenue Hotel for the point where the head of the column was being formed. There they took their places in the line. It was nearly 10 o'clock before the line was formed and all in motion. The police had much difficulty in clearing the passage. After the police came Gen. John Cochrane, grand marshal, and staff accompanied by the first troops of the Philadelphia City Cavalry, under the command of Brig.-Gen. E. B. Grubb. The first division was commanded by Brevet Brig.-Gen. Richard H. Jackson of the United States Artillery, and composed of United States troops as an escort to the distinguished guests following in carriages.

The President's Movements.

NEW YORK, November 26.—President Arthur and his Cabinet officers were in the first carriages, and were followed by the Governors of the States, Mayors of municipalities and other civic officers, officers of the Army and Navy and delegations of mercantile bodies from this and other cities. The grand army posts came next, followed by associations of volunteers, the fire department of the present and past, and more civic societies. The head of the column reached the reviewing stand at 12:30 p. m. President Arthur arrived at the Battery stand, he was assigned a place there with the Governors of the States; and reviewed the procession. Later he was driven off to review the river parade of steamboats, after which he went to the Sub-Treasury to witness the unveiling of Washington's statue.

Recognizing Arthur and Butler.

NEW YORK, November 26.—Lower Broadway was crowded with a surging mass of humanity, that cheered the President heartily and gave a lusty recognition to Gov. Butler, punctuating it occasionally by cries of "Tewksbury." The head of the procession passed the office of the Western Associated Press at 12:10. Now, at 2:10, the military organizations have not all yet passed. The rain is still falling. No window to-day is without its occupants, and the platforms, public and private, are crowded.

Four Hours Passing.

NEW YORK, November 26.—At 3:15 the head of the Sixth Division, which closes the procession, is coming into view. The procession will require four hours to pass a given point. Notwithstanding the rain the procession is the grandest New York has ever presented, and was witnessed by a vastly greater number of people than any previous affair of the kind. The rain is continuous and those in the procession must be thoroughly wet. There was a continuous roar from the throats of the people while the firemen marched by.

A Memorable Event.

The evacuation of New York City by the British troops took place just one hundred years ago yesterday. It was appropriately celebrated in New York to-day. Evacuation day was the last great event in the struggle of the Colonies for independence. On Tuesday, November 25, 1783, at 1 o'clock precisely, the British troops received the order, "Forward, march!" and left their posts on the Bowery. Simultaneously the American troops, under the command of Gen. Washington, made their grand public entry in the following order:

Gen. Washington and Gov. Clinton on horseback, with their suites, escorted by a body of Westchester Light-horse.

Lieut.-Gov. Pierre von Courtlandt and members of the Council.

Maj.-Gen. Knox and the officers of the army.

Citizens on horseback.

The Speaker of the Assembly and citizens on foot.

The procession moved down Pearl, then Queen street, to Broadway and up Broadway to Cape's Tavern. Gov. Clinton gave a dinner in the evening at Fraunce's Tavern to Gen. Washington and the officers of the army, when a number of patriotic toasts were given, the last being: "May the remembrance of this day be a lesson to princes."

The British troops, under command of Gen. Guy Carleton, embarked for Halifax, and Gen. Knox took command of the American troops in the city.

On December 4 Gen. Washington bade farewell to his old associates and left New York. Not long after he surrendered his commission to Congress, assisted in framing the Constitution and retired to his home at Mount Vernon, where he lived quietly until called to take the Presidential chair.

Yesterday marked a memorable epoch in our history as a nation, and should be remembered by every true patriot who loves his country.

THE CRAZY QUILT.

Some Information Furnished by the Horse Reporter.

From the Chicago Tribune.

"Is this where they edit?"

"Yes, ma'am," replied the horse reporter as he looked up and discovered a trimly-built young lady standing in the doorway. "This is the exact spot where Right, environed on every side by Intellect, deals telling blows against Wrong and Injustice, clad though they be in the garments of Might and O

$12 SUITS $12

All-Wool Cassimeres, Diagonals and Cheviots, perfect in fit and nicely made and trimmed, and equal to any merchant tailor suits at $25.

$15 SUITS $15

In beautiful Blue and Brown, and Black and White Dotted Cassimere, something new, and a great variety of hair lines, Fancy Mixtures, Gray Mixed, neat Checks and Stripes. These suits are splendidly made and trimmed, equal to any $30 merchant tailor suits.

Business men who desire perfect-fitting, stylish suits at a Remarkably LOW PRICE should call and see these goods.

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S. W. COR. FIFTH AND PINE STREETS.
Our Fashion Plates, Fall and Winter Styles 1883-4, mailed on application.

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208 N. Third Street.

Dealers in STOCKS, BONDS AND NOTES and securities of every description. Stocks and Bonds carried on margin.

MONEY.

New York Closing Quotations.

Corrected daily by Tracy & Co., bankers and brokers, 206 North Third street.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	55	55	54½	55
Canada Pacific	67	67	66¾	66¾
Central Pacific	90½	90½	89¾	89¾
Chicago, St. P., M. & O.	35	35	35	35
do do pref.	93	93	93	93
Chicago & R. I. & P.	124	124	124	124
Chicago, Mil. & St. P.	97	97	97	97
Chicago & Northwest.	124½	124½	124	124
do pref.	140¾	140¾	140¾	140¾
Cleve., Col., Cin. & I.	67	67	67	67
Del. Lack. & W.	117½	118	116¾	116¾
Denver & Rio Grande	23½	23½	23½	23½
Illinois Central	130¾	130¾	130¾	130¾
Lake Shore	104¾	104¾	99	100
Lake Erie and Western	23½	23½	23	23½
Louisville and Nashville	49½	49½	48¾	48¾
Michigan Central	89	89	88	89
Missouri Pacific	98	98	98	98
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	24¾	24¾	23	23
Manhattan Elevated	43	43	43	43
New York Central	116½	116½	116½	116½
Ontario	29	29	28½	28½
Northern Pacific	29½	29½	29	29
do pref.	63	63	63	63
Oregon Transcontinental	49	49¼	48	49¼
Oregon Nav. and Trans.	113¾	114	113¾	114
Pacific Mail	49	49	48¾	48¾
Philadelphia and Reading	52	52	51½	52
St. L. & San F. 1st pref.	40	40	40	40
St. Louis M. & Manitoba	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾
Texas & Pacific	22½	22½	22	22½
Union Pacific	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
Wabash, St. Louis & Pacific	22¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
do pref.	34¾	34¾	33¾	33¾
Western Union Tel. Co.	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾

COMMERCE.

Elgin Butter Market.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

ELGIN, ILL., November 26.—Market opened dull at 7½@10 on cheese. Bids of 40 to 40¼ made on butter. Market firm; favoring sellers. Cheese in demand at close.

Closing Prices—1 P. M.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—November 95¼; December 96¼; January 97⅝; February 98¾; May $1 05.
Corn—November 50⅜; December 50⅝; year 50⅜; January 50⅝; February 50½; May 54⅝.
Oats—November 29⅜; December 29⅝; year 29⅜; January 29⅝@30; May 33⅞.
Pork—November $11 85; December $11 85; year $11 85; January $12 87½; February $13 02½; May $13 45.
Lard—November 7.32½; December 7.32½; year 7.32½; January 8.05; February 8.17½.
Short Ribs—January 6.40; February 6.50; May 6.80.

TOLEDO.

Wheat—December $1 03¾; January $1 04¾; February $1 06¾; May $1 12.
Corn—December 52 b.; January 51¼ a.; May 53½.
Oats—December 31¼; January 33 a.; May 35¼.

Afternoon Board—2 to 3 P. M.

ST. LOUIS.

Higher for wheat, corn and oats.
Wheat—November $1 00⅞ b.; December $1 01¼; year $1 00¾ b.; January $1 03⅞ to $1 04¼, closing at $1 04; February $1 06 to $1 06¼; May $1 10¾ to $1 10⅝, closing at $1 10⅝.
Corn—November 44 b.; December 44¼ b.; year 44⅜@44½ to 43⅜; January 45 to 45⅝; February 45⅜ to 45⅝ closing at 50 to 50¾, closing at 50 b.
Oats—November 28⅝ b.; December 28⅛ to 28¼; year 28¼ b.; January 28⅝ to 28⅝; May 33⅛ to 33.

Closing Prices—3 p. m.

Reported daily by the Culver Commission Company, rooms 208 and 210 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

Grain.

CHICAGO.

Wheat—November 96 b.; December 96¼; January 97⅝; February 98⅝; May $1 00¾.
Corn—November 50¾; December 51⅛; year 51¼; January 51⅝; February 51¾; May 55¾.
Oats—November 30; December 30¼ a.; year 30 b.; January 30⅝; May 34⅛@34¼.

BALTIMORE.

Wheat—November $1 07⅝@⅞; December $1 08⅝@1 09⅝; January $1 10¾@1 11; February $1 13¾@1 13⅝; March ——.
Corn—Year ——; January 50¼@50⅝; February 50⅝@50.

CHICAGO CURB.

Wheat—December 98⅝; January 97⅝; May $1 05¼—all bid.
Corn—May 55¼ sellers.

NEW ORLEANS.

Futures closed steady. November nom.; December 10.25; January 10.42; February 10.59; March 10.74; April 10.89; May 11.04; June 11.18; July 11.31; August 11.30. Sales 10,500 bales.

Provisions.

CHICAGO.

Pork—November $11 85; December $11 97½; year $12; January $12 92½; February $13 13½@13 15; March $13 27½ bid; May $13 62½.
Lard November 7.90; December 7.80 b; year 7.85 b.; January 8 12½; February 8.27½@8.30; March 8.40@8.42½; April 8.50 b.; May 8.60 b.
Short Ribs—December 6.35 b.; year 6.40 b.; January 6.47½; February 6.60; March 6.70 b.; April 6.80 b.; May 6.90 b.

Stocks of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

To-day	Wheat. 1,878,113	Corn. 242,572	Oats. 60,582	Rye. 85,286	Barley 140,009
Saturday	1,854,917	199,781	54,822	116,823	127,017
Nov. 25, 1882	504,262	218,732	29,814	30,229	108,491

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts. Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	68,983	85,800	16,951	16,453
Chicago	132,088	262,408	29,502	248,472
Milwaukee	72,062	3,946	136,043	1,440
Baltimore	47,540	25,344	503	561
Toledo	28,000	15,000	67,469	7,000
New York				

Chicago inspections—381 cars spring wheat; 39 cars winter wheat; 448 cars corn; 214 cars oats; 62 cars rye; 136 cars barley.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles for Past 48 Hours.

	Receipts.	Shipments
Flour, brls	9,016	16,654
Wheat, bu	68,593	18,951
Corn, bu	85,800	16,453
Oats, bu	23,220	9,240
Rye, bu	11,124	18,465
Barley, bu	83,555	4,997
Hay, tons	642	166
Pork, brls	1	41
Bacon, lbs		41,580
Meats, lbs	425,000	602,268
Lard, lbs	45,015	85,091
Grease	94,155	46,900

Grain Inspections.

INTO ELEVATORS—Wheat—3 cars No. 2 Turkey, 2 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 2 cars No. 3 do, 37 cars No. 2 red, 29 cars No. 3 do, 11 cars No. 4 winter, 24 cars rejected do, 7 cars no-grade. Total, 115 cars.

Corn—19 cars new-mixed, 2 cars high do, 4 cars No. 2 white-mixed, 2 cars new white do, 1 car rejected do, 55 cars No. 2 mixed, 12 cars rejected, 3 cars no-grade. Total, 98 cars.

Oats—7 cars No. 2, 1 car No. 2 white, 3 cars rejected. Total, 11 cars.

Barley—1 car No. 2 spring, 7 cars No. 3 do. Total, 8 cars.

Rye—12 cars No. 2, 1 car rejected. Total, 13 cars.

Total in—245 cars.

OUT OF ELEVATORS—Wheat—1 car No. 2 Turkey, 27 cars No. 2 red, 7 cars rejected winter, 1 car no-grade do. Total, 36 cars.

Corn—7 cars new-mixed, 2 cars high-mixed, 2 cars No. 2 mixed, 7 cars rejected, 2 cars no-grade. Total, 20 cars.

Oats—4 cars No. 2.

Barley—1 car No. 3 spring.

Rye—29,558 bu No. 2.

Total out—61 cars and 29,558 bu.

The Markets.

FORENCON SESSION. CLOSING AT 1 P. M.

C. W. Brega & Co. of Chicago issue a circular containing an estimate of the corn crop for 1883. They place the acreage of twelve states at 44,356,306 acres, and the yield thereof at 1,018,794,734 bu; adding to this the yield of Southern States of 252,413,364 bu, making a total yield of 1,271,208,098 bu, against 1,624,917,800 bu. They also say: "At this date a large proportion of this year's crop bids fair to be unmerchantable, and will never be marketed, and grave doubts are expressed in regard to a sufficient supply of seed corn for the crop of 1884."—A leading New Orleans house write their St. Louis correspondents, that new mixed corn, even of such fine quality and condition as it is, and at the cheaper rate it can be purchased at than No. 2 corn, yet cannot be exported, owing to a lack of ocean tonnage. Nearly all the ocean freight room at New Orleans is engaged for cotton shipments.——A Madison, Indiana, concern who have been purchasing No. 2 corn steadily in this market for some time past, the corn costing them 52c laid down in Madison, have informed their St. Louis agents to cancel all their orders, as they are now buying all the corn they want in their own town at 46c per bushel.——Evansville Day in New York today, and all the Exchanges were closed to business. Consequently no markets received from that place.

Toledo's stock of wheat this morning was 1,931,052 bu., of corn 158,554 bu., and of oats 93,654 bu., or a decrease of 60,339 bu. in wheat and 22,916 bu oats, and an increase of 4,456 bu. corn.——W. L. Green, jr., who has been confined to his house by a painful illness, was well enough to put in an appearance on 'Change to-day.——Milwaukee's stock of wheat has increased 132,000 bu. to 1,399,026 bu., and corn 21,600 bu. to 28,202 bu.

The speculative grain markets of to-day were a complete surprise to operators. Easter markets, even if not decided declines, were confidently looked for. The weather had cleared off and the temperature had fallen, so that it was really cold here. Cold and clear weather was reported throughout the West, the thermometer registering 14 to 15 degrees below zero in the extreme North-west and gradually growing colder everywhere. English cables reported dull and unchanging ed markets for both wheat and corn. Every one that ever took a flyer in options came down town this morning impressed with the idea that corn would break, and little doubt existed but what wheat and oats down, also. The early birds were on hand before the doors opened, and as soon as the standard time indicated 9:30 o'clock, and Jimmy Newell threw open the doors, then these early birds jumped into the lower pit and began offering May corn ¼ lower at 57⅞. For a minute or so no one would take any, then a few sales were made at that rate, and very soon afterwards these sellers of corn saw that instead of having caught the worm the worm had caught them. The opening quotations on Chicago did not show any decline, and after hovering around about Saturday's closing for a short time, that market took an upward shoot, soon selling up over 1c. Early advices from Chicago indicated a bearish feeling as prevalant, and predictions of a decline were by some openly wired here. But they were all wrong, for while offerings were large there they were quickly absorbed by an active demand, and subsequently the feeling became bullish, receipts not panning out as large as expected, and damage from the recent rains being feared. Then there was a rush to buy that forced the 1c advance. This unexpected boom changed the current of local speculators' ideas here. Those who were so eager to sell at first, soon developed an urgent desire to buy. Large buying orders also came in from Chicago, and in conjunction with the demand from shorts and others here, made a strong market, especially as offerings decreased largely. The year and January options opened 1-16 better, at 43⅝@43⅝, and the former eased off to 43, as its sellers were pressing but January was sharply sought for and advanced 1⅝c, the year finally rescinding by going up 1¼c, and May advancing 2½c from bottom rates. The latter month was chiefly sought, and sales aggregated about 1,000,000 bu for it alone. From the top there was a slight easing off late in the session, though the only loss was in May, but the close was strong and from ⅛ to 1½c above yesterday's close. The early sellers went out the door at 1 o'clock like a company of military and their refrain of "left," "left," "left," sounded like the wail of a lost spirit. Cash No. 2 mixed corn was steady and firm, an exporter purchasing regular at 43¾, and E. side receipts taken on order account. No 2 white-mixed was better, as it was scarce and wanted for local milling, but lower grades declined and were weak, as the pressure to sell was greater than the demand.

Wheat was rather slow to respond to the advance in corn. The feeling in the home market was weak, and there was not much disposition shown to trade as to buy during the early hours than to sell. The opening was steady for December and January at $1 01⅛ and $1 03⅝, respectively, and 1-16c off for May at $1 10. The former lost ⅛c, but subsequently moved up, as did May, but were strengthened entirely by the advance in corn, and trading was insignificant, the other cereals attracting most attention. The close was firm, and 1¼@1⅜c above Saturday, but cash No. 2 red were weaker, and No. 2 red sold off 1¼c to $1 00½. The demand was fair on order account and there was some milling purchases. Most of the No. 2 red was taken by the regular speculative buyers.

Oats naturally strengthened with corn, but only sold up about ½c and were dull, as few orders were here. Cash oats were firm, but no cash sales by sought for as they have been, most of the No. 2 selling to local feeders.

WHEAT.

No. 2 red.	Closing Saturday	Range This a. m.	Closing 9 o'clock
November	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜ b
December	1 01⅛	1 01⅛@1 01⅝	1 01⅛
Year	1 00⅞	1 00⅞	1 00⅞
January	1 03⅝	1 03⅝@1 03⅞	1 03⅝
February	1 05½	1 05½@1 05⅞	1 05½
May	1 10⅝	1 10⅝@1 10¾	1 10⅝

No. 2 red cash $1 00⅜@1 00½, regular, $1 01¼ E. side; No. 3 red 94½ this and 95¼@95½ E. side; No. 4 85½ in E and U, 84¾ bid for St L and C; rejected 90 in E., 77@77½ C.; No. 2 Mediterranean $1 01 bid regular; No. 3 do 99 bid regular, 98 per D; no grade ⅘ bid per E.

CORN.

No. 2 mixed	Closing Saturday	Range This a.m.	Closing 9 o'clock
November	43¾	43¾	44 b.
December	43¾	43¾	44¼ b.
Year	43¾	43 @43⅛	44⅜
January	43⅞	43⅞@44	45 b.
February	43⅞	43⅞@44⅜	45⅜ b.
May	47⅞	47⅞@48⅜	48⅜

No. 2 mixed cash 43⅞, regular, 44@44¼ E. side; No. 2 white-mixed 45½ in C., and later 46 bid this side; rejected do 40 bid E. side, 42 for St. L.; rejected 40@40 bid 25c E. side; no-grade 40 in E., and 38 this side; new-mixed 40¾@40¾ in C. 40½ E. side; new white-mixed 43¾ bid this side new high-mixed 41 in A.

OATS.

No. 2	Closing Saturday	Range This a. m.	Closing. 9 o'clock.
November			29 b
December	27¾	27¾	27⅞ b
Year	28⅛		28⅛ b
January	28⅝	28⅝@28¼	28⅝ b
May	32¾		32¾ b

No. 2 cash 28 in E., 28¼ in C., 28¼@28½ in St. L.; rejected 27¾ in St. L. and C.

Rye was firm, and all the offerings of No. 2 were readily absorbed, mainly going to order buyers. Sales were made at 84c regular, and 85½ for St. L. and U.; rejected was in demand at 80¾ this, and 81¼ E. side.

Barley was still very dull, with little demand for any quality, though choice No. 3 was readiest sale. We quote: Rejected 30@35; No. 3 40@45; prime 50@55; choice 65@70; fancy 75@80.

Flour—Quiet and without any new features of interest. A moderate demand was reported on local account, which was readily met at quotations by sellers. Orders for shipment few and far between. We quote the inside prices on strong grades and outside lots between grades: Extra fancy $5 15@5 45; four $4 90@5 05; family $3 90@4 10; XXX $3 40@3 50; XX $3 15@3 20; X $2 70@2 90; superfine $2 50@2 65; fine $2 20@2 35; patent $5 60@6 40. These prices are for lots on arrivals at depot and levee; favorite brands 25c more and order lots higher.

Buckwheat Flour—Firm, Western at $6 75@7 75 for New York, and Wisconsin at 7 25.

Cornmeal—Unchanged at $2 15@2 20 on order demand; pearl meal grits and hominy $3 35@3 45.

Rye Flour—Unchanged at $3 40@3 60 delivered.

Bran held firm and was as actively sought for as during last week. Sacked sold at 63@64 E. track and at mill at 65 spot and 63 for next week's delivery; bulk at 53 f. o. b. this side, 54 E. track and at country points.

Hay was strong for the best grades, which were in local demand, but all lower qualities dull and weak. We quote: This side—Prairie $8 50@9 50 for prime to strictly prime; $10 00@11 00 for choice to fancy; $7@8 00 for common to choice; timothy $10@15, top rate for fancy. East side—50c@$1 per ton lower than above rates.

Provisions were very strong, as Chicago was bigger and very stiff for both hog product and corn. The home market, while showing great firmness, was far from activity, business being restricted by small offerings. The sale was by retail on the market, and lots to arrive were held firmly at $12 50. Prime steam lard was quotable at 7.70 this and 7¾ East side. Small sales of loose dry salt were made—30-day longs at 6.40 and shorts at 6.65 and 30-day shorts at 6¾; young shoulders at 4¾ and c'ribs at 6.40; boxed shoulders at 5, c'ribs at 7 and shorts at 7¼. Green shoulders were held at 5 1-6. hams at 8½. Packed bacon shoulders sold at 5¼, c'ribs at 7¼, and shorts at 8¼@8½. Hams 14@14½ for plain s. c. Tallow 6¾ for prime and 6¾ strictly choice and fancy cake. In irregular packages 6¾@6½; No. 2 4¼; grease tallow 6. Breakfast bacon 8¼@9½ for good rib to choice clear. Grease 4@4½ for brown, 4¾@5 for yellow; 5¼@6 for white. Beef—Extra mess $14@16 per barrel; $7 50@8 50 per half barrel; dried 12 @13; selected 15. Fresh pork cuts on request 8½@5 50 ℔ dozen. Salt—Michigan $1 25@1 30; top rate this side; ground alum $1 15 per sack—small lots higher.

Highwines—Unchanged and strong at $1 14, with sales 179 brls. Cincinnati active and firm at $1 13. Chicago unchanged at $1 15. Peoria firm a $1 15.

Lead was very "sick," so about all the dealers said, and it must have been from the reports given of the condition of the market. Refined could easily have been bought at $5 50 and probably even less, while it was understood that common had sold as low as $5 40.

Grass Seeds—Quiet with a fair demand but moderate movement. We quote: Clover $5 50@5 75 with sales small lots at the latter figure. Timothy quiet at $1 25@1 30 for prime, red-top 37½@42½ German millet nominal at 2 30@3 50.

Flaxseed—Quiet and in demand with $1 37 bid.

Hempseed—Unchanged at $1 60.

Castor Beans—Steady with $1 75 bid for prime, and $1 65 for rejected.

Cotton.

Locally spots were firm and with a very good demand a fair movement was had, the sales numbering over 1,000 bales. Liverpool was steady with large sales on a basis of 5 15-16 for uplands. New Orleans was quiet at 10¼ for middling. No reports were received from New York, the Exchange being closed in consideration of the celebration of Evacuation Day. Futures at Liverpool at the opening were quiet and unchanged from Saturday's close, but values advanced, and at the close were easier at 1 to 2-64d higher. New Orleans opened very steady at a couple of points below Saturday's closing figures, but reacting, advanced, and at the 1.05 p. m. call was higher than these figures by 1 to 2 points.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Low ordinary, 7; ordinary, 8⅝; good ordinary 9¼; low middling, 9 11-16; middling, 10; good middling, 10⅝; middling fair, 10⅝. Stained—Nominal.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCK.

Gross receipts to-day 1,557 bales, against 3,860 bales last year; since September, 1883, 122,610 bales, against 156,789 same time last year; shipments to-day, 2,597 bales, against 2,520 last year; since September 1, 1883, 86,045 bales, against 128,522 same time last year. Stocks in warehouses and compresses 41,153 bales, against 30,006 same time last year.

LIVERPOOL.

Uplands 5 15-16d; Orleans 6 1-16d. Sales 12,000 bales. Futures closed easier. November and December 5 61-64d; December and January 5 60-64d; January and February 5 61-64d; February and March 5 63-64d; March and April 6 1-64d; April and May 6 5-64d; May and June 6 8-64d; June and July ——.

NET RECEIPTS, EXPORTS AND STOCKS.

Net receipts at United States ports for three days 75,832 bales; same time last week 78,627; same time last year 99,333; exports 44,434 bales; same time last year 77,996; stock 949,727 bales; same day last year 764,686; net receipts since September 1, 2,271,931 bales; same time last year 2,286,573 bales.

Country Produce.

APPLES—Weak. Buyers very indifferent, while receivers are anxious to sell; supply is quite heavy, but mostly of interior stock. We quote: Genuine $1 50@2; Winesap $2@2 50; Willow Twig $2 50@2 75; Ben Davis $2 75@3 15; Bellefower $3 25@3 50. Stock in any way off less, according to condition. Sales; 2 cars Genting $1 47 brls at $1 40@1 60; 155 brls at $1 85; 47 brls at $2; 22 brls fancy various $3.

DRIED FRUIT—Very slow, but unchanged. We quote: Apples—common 5@5¼, fair to good 5¼@5¾, prime 5¾@5¾. Peaches—Quarters and pared 5@5¼, good to prime halves 5¼@5¾.

POTATOES—Offerings and demand both small. Quote choice to fancy sound stock 35@38 ℔ bu, fair to good 25@35, inferior and common 20@25.

ONIONS—Very slow, but steady. Quote red at $1 25@1 45, according to quality.

TROPICAL FRUIT—Steady, with a moderate demand. Choice Louisiana oranges $6 50@7, and fancy $7 50 ℔ brl—dark and small $3@4; Florida $3 50@4 ℔ box. Lemons—Messina $5 @6, Malaga $4@4 50, and Palermo $4@5 ℔ box. Malaga Grapes $6 50 ℔ 40-lb. $7 50 ℔ 50-lb, and $9 ℔ 55 lb keg. Bananas $2@3 ℔ bunch. Figs at 14@18c ℔ lb in layers, and 9c in kegs.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT—Pears quotable at $3@3 50 ℔ box.

SAUERKRAUT—City on orders, brls at $9 50, and half-brls. at $5. Country quotable at $7 50 ℔ brl, $4 ℔ half-brl.

SMALL ORDERS—The following prices are for choice home grown stock on small orders, (consignments sell for much less): Horseradish $5 ℔ brl; carrots $2; turnips $1 75@2; parsnips $2 25; cabbage $3 ℔ crate. Sweet potatoes—Nansemond at $3 25 and Bermuda at $2 25 ℔ brl.

CELERY—Fair sales at 25@40 ℔ doz, according to size. Celery root quotable at 60@75 ℔ doz.

PEAS—Choice green dried job at $1 35@1 40 from store.

WHITE BEANS—Dull and dragging. Quote Western: stained and inferior at $1 50@1 60, good to prime $1 75@2.

CRANBERRIES—Northern jobbing at $9 ℔ brl for Bell and Cherry and $10 50@11 50 for Bell and Bugle.

BUTTER—Demand light and market quiet and quotably unchanged. Sales of Creamery were at 32@34 for choice to fancy, to 35@36 for selections. Dairy—Choice and fancy 27@28, to 29@30 for selections; prime to choice 15@24; fair at 12@16; low grade 8@10. Near-by make (in pails) at 8@15 for poor to choice; roll—firm and in good request—low 10@12½, choice 15@18; and fancy Northern 20@25.

CHEESE—Firm. Full cream 10¼@12; fancy Wisconsin full cream 13@13½; fair to choice part skims 7@10; inferior 2@6.

EGGS—Both steady and in fair request at 23 delivered, limed or pickled stock dull at lower figures.

POULTRY—Dressed—Receipts of turkeys were rather light, and demand fair; choice smooth sold at 11@12 ℔ lb, and thin at 8@10; chickens at $2@3, ducks at $3@3 50, and geese at $4@6 ℔ dozen, according to size. Live—Neglected. Choice old hens quotable at $2 75@3; good to fancy mixed, (old and young) at $2 25@2 75, small to fair sized springs at $1 50@2; turkeys at 6@12, ducks at $3@3 50 and geese at $3@6. Supply for large shippers trending in turkeys for Thanksgiving Day should send them dressed, as weather is cold enough; only fine well-dressed stock is wanted, and shipments should be made as soon as possible.

VEALS—Demand moderate at 8 for small fat milk-fed, 7@7½ for medium sized, and 4@5 ℔ lb for heavies.

GAME—The favorable turn of the market has caused a better and firmer market, but as most of the stock on the market to-day was more or less off (having been killed when weather was warm), prices, but fresh stock was quotable higher. Sales ranged: Selected Grouse $4—current receipts $3 50; selected small 75@$1; ducks—Mallard $1 25; teal $1 25; snipe 50; peacocks $5; wild pigeons 50; wild turkeys 8@7 ℔ lb; rabbits 75@90; squirrels 75; venison saddles 8@10, and deer carcasses 5@6 ℔ lb.

WOOL—Unchanged. We Quote: Tub—Choice 33@34; fair 31@32; common 28@30. Unwashed—Choice medium 23@24; fair medium 21@22; ½-blood combing 22; low and coarse grades 16@20; light fine 21@22; heavy do 19@17. Kansas—Bright medium 18@19; light fine 16@18; heavy do 13½@14; carpet stock 13@15. Black, burry, cotted, etc., 5@10c ℔ lb less.

HIDES—Quiet but steady and unchanged. We Quote: Dry—Flint 16; damaged 13; bulls and stags 10; dry salted 11½; do damaged 10; glue stock 5; kip and calf classed as damaged. Green—Selected 7¼@8; damaged 5@6; bulls or stags 5½. Green—Uncured 6½; glue stock 3.

FEATHERS—Steady. Sales of prime Live Geese at 55 in large and 56 in small sks; unripe, quilly, etc., 38@43; mixed 10@35; tare 3 and 10 ℔ cent.

FURS—Nothing save a few Territory skins has made its appearance as yet in our market, consequently no quotations are yet established. We quote (nominally): Beaver, ℔ lb. 50c@$1 75; otter No. 1 $6@6 50, No. 2 $4@5, No. 3 $2@3, No. 4 30c@$1; raccoon, No. 1 large 60, No. 1 medium 50, No. 2 30@35, No. 3 15@25, No. 4 5@10; bear 50c@$5; mink, No. 1 40, No. 2 20, No. 3 15, No. 4 5; skunk, black, cased 65@75, short stripe 40@45, narrow stripe, 20@30, broad stripe 5@10; wolf 50c@$2 50; fox, red 50@75, grey 40@60; musk rat 7@10; opossum 5@10; house cat 5@10; wild cat 15@25; badger 20@30. Foregoing are for Western and Northern. (Southern 20 per cent lower.)

DEERSKINS—Dry at 25@26; salted meaty and damaged 18@20; green 12@13; green salt 10.

SHEEPPELTS—Dull. Green pelts 60@80c; dry do 40@60, as to amount and quality of wool; green shearlings 20@30; dry do 10@20.

BEESWAX—Firm at 28 for choice.

HONEY—Choice and fancy comb stock in good demand and firm. Other qualities in large offering and dull. We quote: Fancy self-working 6@6½; fancy and choice 5@6; fair to prime 2½@3; common to fair 2@2½; crooked half price.

HOPS—Choice N. Y., scarce and firm at 28@30; prime 24@25.

MOSS—Country rough—gray 2@2½; gray and brown mixed 3@4; brown and black 4@5; choice black 5@5½; machine-picked higher.

ROOTS—Ginseng $1 60@1 70—choice $1 75; Seneca 37@40; blue flag 4½; blood root 2; goldenseal 12@14; snake 13; prime blk 31½@4; May apple 2¼; pink 14@15; lady-slipper 6; bitter-sweet bark 6@6; columbo 2½; sarsaparilla 3; wahoo 5@10; angelica 4.

LIVE STOCK.

Receipts and shipments for the 48 hours ending at 11 a. m. to-day are as follows:

	Receipts. 1883	1882	Shipments. 1883	1882
Cattle	890	1,129	370	62
Hogs	4,540	4,343	1,285	33
Sheep	614	1,247	54	847
Horses and Mules	143	80	57	95

CATTLE—The amount of business transacted this morning was rather limited, owing to the smallness of the supply. The character of the offerings was about the same as have been received, except that to-day the bulk of the first arrivals consisted of range cattle and those held over from last week, they awaiting advices from the seaboard markets before they commenced operations. We quote values strong and bullish at the following:

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Scalawags	$1 75@2 25
Stags and bulls	2 25@3 00
Good to extra bulls	3 25@3 50
Good butcher steers and grayed heifers	4 25@4 60
Bright shipping steers	4 75@5 30
Heavy shipping steers	5 30@6 00
Exporters	6 10@6 40
Good cows and heifers	3 25@4 00
Common cows and heifers	2 75@3 00
Good cows and calves	35 00@50 00
Common cows and calves	20 00@35 00
Grass Texans	3 00@4 15
Grass Indians	3 00@4 00

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
23	native heifers	839	$4 00
15	native cows	1,000	3 55
21	Southwest butchers	1,090	4 00
34	native cows	975	3 40

HOGS—Largely higher and very active and strong. Buyers commenced operating early, and the supply on sale being small, a thorough clearance was effected long before noon, at an advance of 10 to 15c. Packers were eager purchasers, and took about everything offered, including lights and butchers' weights at a range from $4 70@5 00, bulk at $4 85@4 90. Shippers, although represented, were unable to do anything, for the reason that they were without orders, and the supply was so small that everything was taken before they had quite made up their minds. Butchers' like packers' bought freely of such as suited them, paying $4 85@5 00; the outside price being obtained by Irons, Cassidy & Co., of a bunch of medium weights, but smooth and of good quality. At 10 a. m. everything had been sold.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.
National Stock Yards.

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price
66	232	$5 00	57	264	$4 90
115	257	4 90	61	246	4 75
56	208	5 00	49	227	4 70
82	251	4 85	80	238	4 75
55	276	4 80	35	240	4 85
40	288	4 85	56	278	4 90
71	271	4 70	43	285	4 80
80	240	4 70	60	227	4 75
63	271	4 90	81	243	4 85
52	264	4 80	53	264	4 85
84	270	4 85	92	278	4 75
214	236	4 75	85	271	4 85
85	274	4 80			

SHEEP—Very quiet, but without change. Supply light and demand only moderate.

Horses and Mules.

HORSES.

Heavy draft	$150@225
Good drivers	125@200
Streeters	115@150
Southern	60@100
Saddlers	115@170
Plugs, large, heavy	50@ 80

MULES.

13½ hands, 4 to 8 years old	75@ 95
14 hands 4 to 7 years old	85@110
15 hands 4 to 7 years old	110@130
15½ hands 4 to 7 years old, extra	130@150
15 to 16½ hands	150@180
Old plugs	35@ 50

Live Stock Markets by Telegraph.

CHICAGO, November 26.—Hogs—Receipts 30,000 head; firm and 5@10c higher; light $4 20@4 75; rough packing $4 20@4 70; packing and shipping $4 80@5 25. Cattle—Receipts 6,000 head; stronger; exports $6 25@6 75; common to choice shipping $3 50@5 10.

KANSAS CITY, November 26.—Receipts—Cattle 3,107 head; market firm; no material change in price from last week. Receipts—Hogs 5,000 head. Market steady at $4 60@4 85; bulk $4 65@4 75.

PHILADELPHIA, November 26.—Cattle market receipts last week, 3beeves 3,500; sheep and cattle in fair demand and prices fraction higher on Saturday, but at opening to-day, rates were unsettled and closed at last week's quotations; extra 6½@6¾; good 6@6½; medium 5½@5¾; common 4½@5; sheep and lambs dull; ¼ lower on upper grades and ½ lower on common stock; extra 4¾@5; good 4½@4¾; medium 3¾@4; common 2@3. Lambs 3½@6. Hogs in car demand; extra 7¼; go od 7⅛; medium 6⅞@7; common 6½@6⅝.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 26.—Flour quiet and steady; Howard Street and Western superfine $3 00@3 75; extra $3 75@4 75; family $5@5 75. Wheat—Western easier; No. 2 winter red spot $1 07⅞@1 08; December $1 08⅝@1 08¾; January $1 10⅞@1 11; February $1 13¾@1 13⅝. Corn—Western firmer; mixed spot and November 58 bid; year 58⅝ asked; January and February 54@54½; steamer 55 bid. Oats dull; Western white 36@37; mixed 37@39; Pennsylvania 37@42. Rye quiet at 65@67. Hay steady for good stock; prime to choice Pennsylvania and Maryland $14@15. Provisions firm; mess pork $13 25; bulk meats—shoulders and clear rib sides packed 6¼@6⅝; bacon—shoulders 6¾; clear rib sides 8¾; hams 15¾@16¼. Lard—Refined at 9. Butter firm; Western packed 19@23; creamery 25@33. Eggs firm at 29@30; pickled dull; at 22@23. Petroleum dull and nominal; refined 8¾@8¾. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 11¾@

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1883.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

OLYMPIC—Sol Smith Russell—"Edgewood Folks."
GRAND—Modjeska—"Mary Stuart."
POPE'S—Minnie Maderna—"Puritan Maid."
PEOPLE'S—"Devil's Auction."
STANDARD—Pat Rooney's Company.
EDWARDS' THEATER COMIQUE.—Variety Olio.
FIFTH ST. DIME MUSEUM—10 a. m. to 10 p. m.

THE money power is beginning to put in its work for Speaker. It is for RANDALL.

THE *Globe-Democrat* is happy. The cold weather has set in, and the editor now wears his little bloody shirt.

THE contest between CARLISLE and RANDALL is taking the shape of a contest between the people and the hireling lobby.

WE do not hear much of the conspirators' damage suit against the Richeson Grand Jury. It is dollars to nickels that that suit will never be tried on.

said Judge Nor as if the Elevated Railroad bill cases of going through. We may be wrong, but to have refuse to believe that an Elevated Railroad would injure the prosperity of St. Louis.

WHEN one recalls the way in which the owners of the Southern Pacific Road got their money, the conduct of the train robbers in taking it away from them seems unprofessional.

IT is certainly a coincidence that H. CLAY CONDE, who seven years ago held the Missouri agency for the TILDEN bar'l, should now represent the Missouri end of the RANDALL boom.

THE Republican party is now engaged in its annual hunt for a massacre. Thus far one man has been "massacred." The country, like old GRANT, is "tired of these annual autumnal outbreaks."

THE New England papers are busily occupied with accounts of the recent butcheries in that part of the country, but still find time to indulge in a few remarks on the prevalence of crime in the South.

THE Charleston *News and Courier* indignantly denies the story current in Washington for several days past, that it had "flopped" over to RANDALL. The "Business Interests," as now represented in Washington, take to lying as naturally as the lowest priced lobbyists.

T. T. HATHAWAY is in Washington arguing that the business interests of Missouri demand the election of RANDALL to the Speakership. When last heard from HATHAWAY was in the Senate arguing that the business interests of St. Louis demanded the restoration of the gambling industry.

IT is to be regretted that the intellect of the Board of Public Improvements is too gigantic to grapple with so diminutive a question as the tail-board of a dump-cart. And yet the tail-board of the dump-cart at its present stage of municipal development is responsible for much of the mud whereof we complain.

WE are not surprised to learn that in the fight for the Speakership the business interests of St. Louis are represented in favor of RANDALL by H. CLAY CONDE, T. T. HATHAWAY and F. W. MATHIAS. What surprises us is to learn that the business interests of St. Louis can survive the absence from the city of these important men.

RANDALL and the Republicans ran the last Congress. If they run the next one also, the people will conclude that one blast from old Pig Iron's bugle horn is worth more than a Democratic majority of sixty-five in the House, and that a Democratic majority of 650,000 in the next election will not be sufficient to seat a Democratic President.

SENATOR TOM HATHWAY, H. CLAY CONDE and FREDERICK W. MATHIAS are reported in Washington figuring as a delegation representing "the Business Interests" of Missouri, and promising RANDALL eight Missouri votes in the name of the aforesaid "Business Interests." The Missouri Congressman that can be voted by that delegation would prove a paying attraction to one of our dime museums.

IN answer to a request for the correct plural of "tailor's goose," we have received this morning three letters telling the story of the dealer who first wrote it "geese" and then wrote it "gooses," and then crawled out of the dilemma by writing "Please send me a tailor's goose, and, d——n it, send another one just like it." As we never admit profanity into the columns of the POST-DISPATCH, we have printed in the Forum a fourth version from a moral correspondent who substitutes the milder expression "hang it." We regret to say that the mystery of the proper plural remains unsolved.

OFFICIAL returns of the late election in New York, as canvassed by the County Supervisors, give the following totals:

For Secretary of State: CARR, Rep., 446,068; MAYNARD, Dem., 427,491; BEECHER, Gr., 7,066; GATES, Proh., 18,205. CARR'S plurality, 18,597.

For Comptroller: DAVENPORT, Rep., 429,873; CHAPIN, Dem., 445,974. CHAPIN'S plurality, 16,101.

For Treasurer: SEXTON, Rep., 428,923; MAXWELL, Dem., 446,618. MAXWELL'S plurality, 17,695.

For Attorney-General: RUSSELL, Rep., 430,038; O'BRIEN, Dem., 443,824. O'BRIEN'S plurality, 13,786.

For Engineer: SEYMOUR, Rep., 428,327; SWEET, Dem., 447,198. SWEET'S plurality, 18,871.

Abolition of Contract Labor: For, 408,402; against, 269,377. Majority for, 139,025.

Last year's vote for Governor stood: For CLEVELAND, Dem., 535,318; for FOLGER, Rep., 342,464; for HOWE, Gr., 11,974; for HOPKINS, Proh., 25,783.

A PARTY TRAIT.

The total vote of New York for the abolition of the convict labor contract system was 408,402; against it 269,377. The majority for abolition is therefore 139,025. Yet the Republican organs in New York insist that this emphatic expression of the people's will shall be disregarded as no expression at all, because the whole vote cast against the system does not amount to a majority of the whole vote cast at that election.

As there were 898,845 votes cast for Secretary of State, and the vote for abolition is more than 40,000 short of a majority of that cast for Secretary of State, and is in fact scarcely more than a third of the number of legal voters in the State, it is claimed that the people have declined and refused, when the opportunity was offered them, to vote against contract labor. Moreover, after deducting the votes of New York and King's Counties on the proposition, the remainder stands only 216,230 for abolition and 248,888 against it, and after further deducting the counties containing the cities of Albany, Troy, Buffalo and Rochester, the majority in favor of contract labor is found to be nearly 90,000.

This reasoning will probably satisfy the Republican majority in the Legislature, because the State has been gerrymandered so that they represent the minority rather than the majority of the people, and can claim that they have not been instructed against the contract system by their constituents. But it is nevertheless true that the legal voters of New York have, at a free and fair election, recorded a majority of 139,025 against a continuance of the system. To count as in favor of it the rural populations that had not felt its evils, and were too indifferent to vote at all on the subject, is a manifest fraud. But to disregard at the same time the almost unanimous vote of the workingmen of the cities against it—to throw out a majority of 139,025 because their votes were counted in it—would be equivalent to a declaration that they ought to have no voice in the control of public affairs and that even when they are legal voters their votes ought not to count.

This will not be the first time, however, that the Republican party has placed itself in that position. It is an adept in finding pretexts for setting aside the decisions of the ballot box and in devising methods of thwarting the popular will. Setting aside the votes that were cast and counting those that were not, is one of its favorite methods.

"THE BUSINESS INTERESTS."

Those "business interests" which were to rally about RANDALL and lash unwilling Congressmen into his support, are beginning to show up in Washington.

First and foremost comes ex-General and ex-Senator JOHN B. GORDON of Georgia, who talked about his poverty in the lobbies and committee rooms of Washington till he swapped his Senatorship to the millionaire, JOSEPH BROWN, for a railroad position in which he is reputed to have become immensely rich in the last few years. He has a lot of new railroad projects on hand that are supposed to be more or less dependent on the manipulation of lapsed land grants after the manner of the infamous "Backbone Grant" fraud, and also on log-rolling arrangements with the Huntington lobby, which expects to rob the people of not less than $100,000,000 worth of land this winter.

Next comes the Louisiana sugar interest, which demands a protection that will enable it to ship glucose from the corn States, mix it with frost-bitten canejuice and sell it back to the people at an enormous profit as genuine sugar and molasses.

Except the foregoing and a few localities dazzled by magnificent promises of connections with the Huntington railroad system, there are no "business interests" from the South praying for the election of RANDALL.

From the North and from the great West, the "business interests" that are clamoring for RANDALL are all notorious exponents of monopoly and plunder. The land-grabbers want him. The subsidy-grabbers want him. The national banks and all corporations endowed with monopoly privileges and predatory advantages want him. Ring plotters and allied log-rollers of jobs with money in them, all want him. The advocates of special legislation to enrich the few at the expense of the many want him. The opponents of railroad regulation and of action restoring vast areas of forfeited land grants to the public domain, all want him to "fix the committees" for them.

But the great productive interests of the country, the toiling masses of farmers and mechanics, and the legions of commercial traffic, do not want him. They want a change from the methods that have prevailed, and from the influences that have controlled in Congress ever since Mr. RANDALL became a member of that body, and they know that such a change can come only from a new man in the chair—from a man representing the plain, honest, homespun Democracy of the West.

The Girls Who Marry Titles.
From the New York World.

American girls who marry foreign adventurers are much in the same position as men who buy mining claims with their eyes shut. They must trust to luck for the yield and sometimes for the title, and they ought not to be surprised if they get dirt instead of gold dust and pieces of stone in place of nuggets.

A mine worth owning is never sold for a song. A husband worth marrying never makes a market of his title.

But when a fool with money buys a mine in the dark he has no right to grumble if he finds himself swindled. When a girl sells herself for the sake of wearing a flimsy handle to her name, she ought not to cry if she finds herself wedded to a worthless vagabond. Foreigners who travel on their shape and title to pick up a rich wife are never anything but worthless vagabonds.

The Bartholdi Statue.
New York Cor. Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Bartholdi statue is made of copper, strengthened by an inner skeleton of iron. For each piece a center or mold was made of wood, on which the copper could be worked and fitted. The sheet-copper epidermis of the figure is made of 300 pieces and weighs 178,000 pounds, while the iron frame weighs 264,000 pounds. When finally erected the molded sheets of copper will be riveted together by copper bolts, and the iron skeleton will be secured to the masonry by twelve great foundation bolts. The variations due to temperature are provided for by elasticity in every part, and corroding will be checked by painting with red lead wherein iron and copper are in contact. It is reckoned that the pressure of wind upon the statue, which will be 150 feet high, may go as high as 190,000 pounds.

John G. Carlisle.
From the Brooklyn Eagle.

John G. Carlisle of Kentucky is now in the very prime of manhood. He completed his forty-eighth year on the 5th of last September. Born in poverty, his life has been a battle from the very beginning. What he is to-day he is by force of his own energy and genius. The country does not present a better specimen of a self-made man. With sympathies as broad as the wants of humanity, with an intellect capable of grasping the most difficult problems of government, the possessor of a style of oratory at once logical and captivating, and with aims which befit a generous, lofty and catholic spirit, John G. Carlisle is equipped by nature and experience for the public service of his country and is the Eagle's first choice for the Speakership.

The Loathsome Contemporary.
From the Las Vegas, N. M., Gazette.

It is not generally known in Lincoln County, but for the benefit of our hundreds of readers in that section we would announce that besides the long-established Golden Era at White Oaks, a sheet is issued there called the Lincoln County Leader. The pot-bellied, dirty-faced, juice-squirting, imbiber of tarantula essence who runs it, bears the Frenchy name of Caffrey, and upon the establishment of his leader paralyzed more than a dozen people, owing to the large circulation with a whole page salutatory in plea type. His valedictory would have appeared long ago if he could have managed to borrow enough italic type to do the subject justice.

POLITICAL DRIFT.

JOE CHAFFEE, Gen. Grant's son's father-in-law, wants to be President.

OVER 50,000 Massachusetts women have petitioned for the right to vote.

ALL Democrats would rejoice should John Kelly evacuate New York on Evacuation Day.

PRESIDENT ARTHUR will, in his message, advocate the establishment of a postal telegraph.

BECAUSE of his tariff voracity, the Chicago Times thinks "Hog-iron" Kelley the Judge's true title.

DENNIS KEARNEY, in San Francisco: "I told Ben two weeks before election that he was beaten."

ATLANTA CONSTITUTION: If Logan is elected he will probably consent to pardon Grant and Fitz John Porter.

IN Newport, R. I., the other day a man died from excessive joy. It is needless to add that he was a Democrat.

OHIO has had more murders since the 1st of June than have been recorded in any Southern State in sixteen months.

THE Constitution of the State of Maryland prohibits any minister of the gospel from holding a seat in the Legislature.

IN a recent letter Wendell Phillips said that he had both distrusted and disapproved of the civil service reform movement.

GEN. JUBAL A. EARLY bobs up to remark that he considers Senator Mahone's address to be "infamous in the infinite baseness of its falsehoods."

THE latest rumor is that Vanderbilt thinks he would like to round up his career with a term in the Senate with the rest of the millionaires.

THE Denver Tribune seriously announces that Secretary Teller will be the next Vice-Presidential candidate if he will consent to the use of his name.

THREE words that go together—Tilden, Hendricks and victory.—[Boston Post. Yes; they should have been put together in 1880.—[Courier-Journal.

THE St. Paul Globe (Dem.) says that "the late elections show that the Democrats can not afford to make any mistakes. Every card played must be a trump."

GEN. WM. C. WICKHAM, who is chairman of the Republican Committee of Virginia, pronounces Mahone's address a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end and utterly disgraceful to the man who has thus slandered the people of a State.

THE Philadelphia Telegraph (Rep.) gives its party this warning: "The party will not fight under the 'Bloody Shirt' in 1884. It will not keep open or reopen the bloody gulf which once divided North and South. It will not support Mahoneism any more than it would longer support Grantism. It wants an honest fight for honorable men and principles, or it will have none. Let leaders and organs take notice."

MEN OF NOTE.

SENOR ZORILLA again predicts that a republic in Spain is inevitable.

BARNUM has entertained Matthew Arnold, but he will not exhibit him.

JOE JEFFERSON paints from the palette that was once owned by Corot.

COL. L. P. GRANT has given to Atlanta $40,000 worth of suburban land for a park.

SALMON BROWN, a son of "Ossawatomi," is the owner of a thriving ranch in California.

MR. FORTUNE, the leading colored editor, is about to make the New York Globe a daily.

GERRIT H. SMITH, a nephew of the famous Abolitionist, is lecturing in New York towns.

EDWIN BOOTH has paid $100 for a box at Joseph Proctor's fiftieth anniversary benefit performance.

R. H. SYLVESTER, of the Washington Post, retires because of ill-health from the managing editorship.

HENRY VILLARD'S new palace will cost an even million. The decoration of the drawing-rooms costs $50,000, the dining-room $20,000, the hall $30,000, and the music-room $20,000. It will not be charged up to the "Land Department" of the N. P.

THE Rev. Theodorie Pryor, the father of Gen. Roger A. Pryor, still vigorously preaches in Virginia.

MR. R. W. CORBETT, editor of the Aurora News and manager of the Grand Opera House, denies that he is engaged to Alice Oates.

MR. IRVING is being wined to such an extent in New York that he is in great danger of becoming a dizzy actor, if he is not already one.

JOHN T. RAYMOND has been enjoying a boom from his old friends in Savannah. He ran a theater there once, but left it in 1866. They say the only change is in the size of his wallet and the bald spot on his head.

THE Economiste Francais estimates the wealth of some of the leading members of the English aristocracy as follows: The Duke of Norfolk $45,000,000, the Marquis of Bute $39,000,000, the Duke of Buccleugh $30,000,000, the Duke of Northumberland $30,000,000, the Duke of Devonshire $29,000,000, the Earl of Derby $28,000,000, the Duke of Bedford $24,000,000, the Duke of Hamilton $23,000,000, the Duke of Portland $23,000,000, the Earl of Fitz-William $22,000,000, the Duke of Sutherland $21,000,000.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

THERE is but one woman lawyer in England.

IT is said that England has 1,000 female medical practitioners.

MISS SARAH L. JEWETT, actress, is ill at a hotel in Providence, R. I.

MISS ANNA DICKINSON was worth $200,000 before she tried to be an actress.

TWO wealthy Newport widows are suing William Brophy for breach of promise.

SMALL BOY—"Pa, did you know ma long before you married her?" Pa—"I didn't. I didn't know her until long after I married."

IT is said that Mme. Theo is just now turning the heads of all Paris. She must be wearing a stunning new bonnet on the street.

WOMAN among savages is a beast of burden; in Asia she is a piece of furniture; in Europe she is a spoiled child; in America she is a boss.

THE bride of the famous diamond wedding twenty-four years ago and the satirizer of that event will meet as authors in the pages of the Manhattan for December.

IT is a hard lick at gallantry when three gentlemen arise to accommodate a fashionable belle to a seat in the car and she spreads herself over the entire space vacated.

THE young wife of a prominent New York society man was sent home in a carriage from a fashionable modiste's very ill, but the family physician discovered it was the effect of the "first smoke."

RAMABHAI, the Sanscrit poetess, now the guest of Max Muller in London, is the ruling sensation. She is the first learned Brahmin lady who has crossed the ocean, and traces her descent from the old Vedri family of Sandilya.

MLLE. ROSA BRUCK, who "realizes the ideal type of Jewish beauty," though only eighteen years of age, has appeared at the Theatre Francais, in Paris, as Alcmene, in Moliere's "Amphitryon." She is mentioned as "Mme. Bernhardt's charming cousin."

THE Mrs. Shelley, who is making a raid on the estate of Mr. Durand of Boston, on the ground that she was his wife years ago, is the same person who made a similar attack on the estate of Mr. Vreeland of New Jersey ten years ago and only got in jail for her trouble.

THE METROPOLITAN PRESS.

What the Editors of the New York Journals Are Saying To-Day.
By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, November 26.—The WORLD says: "The Democratic candidates for the Speakership ought to be ashamed of themselves. They almost deserve to be set aside for some 'dark horse' in the shape of a new man. One day the Tribune announces that the era of good feeling and courtesy has passed, and that COX, Carlisle and Randall are abusing each other like rival Republican machine men. The very next day the Republican Times gives an account of social calls exchanged between the three candidates, and friendly chats indulged in by the trio. This is too bad. Why do they refuse to quarrel as the Tribune wants them to."

THE TIMES.

The Times says: "The French decree against American pork was promulgated for the benefit of French farmers who had pork to sell, and the assertion that American pork was dangerous to the consumer was only a convenient pretext to account for the Government's action. An official report having recently been made, in which the French Government is told what it very well knew before, that American pork is as unobjectionable as the pork of any other country, it is now said that the decree will be withdrawn. We may feel sure, however, that it will remain in force so long as those who deal in domestic pork retain the influence which they exerted when it was issued. They are not ready to admit ruinous competition. Nor will the German farmers cease to uphold the prohibitory decree in their country, although it has recently been shown that the many fatal cases of trichinosis in Saxony, reported a few weeks ago, were caused by German meat."

THE TRIBUNE.

The Tribune says: "Controller Knox, in his annual report on the currency and kindred topics, devotes considerable space to discussing means of preventing the national banks from suffering too much from the calling in of the bonds on which their circulation is based. He suggests several plans, but evidently favors most the idea of offering inducements to the holders of long bonds to exchange these securities for 3 per cents to mature in twenty-four years. Of course the holders of these long bonds would have to be paid a bonus for exchanging them, but Mr. Knox does not think this would necessarily be very large. The Controller's plan certainly would relieve the banks greatly, and for some time. But after all, twenty-four years is not long, and we shall need a basis for national bank circulation long after 1907. It would be much better, if possible, to devise some plan now which would be the Government's permanent policy in this important matter."

THE SUN.

The Sun says: "One of the great questions of the hour is whether the friends of Mr. Arthur or the friends of Mr. Blaine are to possess the bloody-shirt for the next six months."

THE HERALD.

The Herald says: "The combination of official and social compliment paid yesterday by the Pontifical Secretary of State to the Catholic prelates from this country, who are visiting Rome, is likely to give fresh currency to the rumors concerning a project of accrediting a Papal nuncio to the United States. Among the dioceses represented by the visitors are those of New York, Chicago, Baltimore, Little Rock and Vincennes."

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

SUBSCRIBER—A calico horse is a piebald horse.

EVA—Miss Minnie Maddern puts up at the Lindell.

UNKNOWN—Coal is the product of wood, or at least of vegetable tissue.

CAPT. CASE—Johnson's "History of Rasselas" is altogether a work of fiction.

C. B.—The first steam fire engine was bought in 1834. The City Hospital was burned May 15, 1856.

TWO SUBSCRIBERS—Sir John Franklin's first Polar voyage was made in 1836; Dr. Kane's in 1853.

MARY—The lawyer's fee is governed by the client's purse. If you know your will, any good lawyer ought to put it in shape for $25.

JOHN FARRELL—The POST-DISPATCH had no article stating that the Union Depot would be located on Twenty-first and Chestnut streets.

JOHN T. GRAMLING—There is no export duty on articles exported from the United States. Our present tariff or schedule of duties on articles imported would occupy a small volume.

THE PEOPLE'S FORUM.

Where the Readers of the Post-Dispatch Get a Hearing.

[The People's Forum is freely open to our readers and subscribers for all proper purposes. The demands of space compel us to request that all communications be made as brief as possible; all writing intended to go into print should be written on one side only of the paper.—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

A Grave Complaint.
ST. LOUIS, November 26, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As we are getting into the habit of looking to you as the people's champion, and the mouthpiece through which we make our grievances known to the public, I wish to say that the unenviable experience of Mr. L. P. Crane of New York, on Friday evening at the Grand Opera House, was a counterpart of my own. I purchased two as desirable seats as there are in the family circle, from the diagram shown me for that evening. On reaching the place designated, I found the seats occupied. Thinking only a mistake had been made which could easily be corrected, I presented my check to the usher, who, by the way, was not worthy of the name, and was informed my "checks called for seats up there," indicating a place near the roof. So much for the first swindle. On reaching the warm place indicated I found the two seats occupied by a couple who had paid their way in, and were loth to take any seats they could find. They utterly refused to surrender. And in one instance we saw three claimants for one seat. Then began the argument with the usher, who refused to act, then with the policeman who would do nothing, then the watchman who claimed to know nothing about it. At last an appeal was made to ticket office, and the gentleman in charge gave me to understand in as few words as possible that he did not know why I was troubling him, as he had all he could attend to, and if the parties before mentioned could not get my seats for me I would have to do the next best thing. With much indignation and chagrin we left the house. The passages were crowded with people who had bought seats through misrepresentation, and found they had previously been sold. And to my vision it looked like a put up job from the ground up. The remarks of some of the swindled gentlemen corresponded with my own feelings on the subject, that the Grand Opera House will in future be minus a good many dollars. One might look for such treatment for the sake of gain in a backwoods town, but for a first-class opera house in a city like St. Louis to treat its patrons in such a shabby manner, it is a shame.

RESERVED SEATS.

A Word from Reineke Fox.
ST. LOUIS, November 24, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

You say in your yesterday's issue "the gas war has at last come to a head." This is good news. We had a gas war about ten years ago, when the St. Louis and the Laclede Gas Companies stood armed to their teeth to fight to the bitter end, the champion of the city confronting them, prepared with whip and spur to defend and protect the city's rights and the citizens' interest. At that time I saw my time had come as peace-maker, and inviting the champion and the belligerent parties to my stronghold "Malepartus," after months of hard and mysterious labor. Lo and behold! My good wife Ermelyn was delivered of the "triparTite contract" with all its blessings and rewards for the faithful.

Now, Mr. Editor, as it is my intention to offer again the services of myself and wife in the present emergency, I hope that you will back me. Only think of the good things my supporters and friends of ten years ago have enjoyed ever since, and will enjoy hereafter, and then mind that equal and better chances for enjoyment are open now, and do not be foolish enough to reject them when offered to you. If you imagine that my powers are exhausted, you are very much mistaken, and for proof I refer you to the memoirs of my life, as narrated by Goethe, the great German author, philosopher and poet. Of course this is between us.

REINEKE FOX.

Where the "L" Road Comes In.
ST. LOUIS, November 23, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have read considerable about street railroads, etc. Some suggest one thing and some another. There is only one way of getting out of this difficulty, and that is in elevated railroads. In New York before the elevated railroad was started there was far more confusion than there is in St. Louis. The steam motor was used on Second avenue from Sixty-second street to Harlem River and it was not a success. The steam engine was used in Brooklyn from the Fulton Street Railroad of Long Island to the South Seventh Street Ferry, and there were so many accidents that the authorities had it stopped. On the Broadway line, in Brooklyn, the use of engines from Flushing avenue to East New York and four horses bring the cars from Flushing avenue to the ferry; this is the only place in New York or Brooklyn where steam has been used successfully. But the elevated railroad does away with all this. Get the elevated railroad agoing in St. Louis and you will have no more trouble. N. B.—Why don't the Jefferson Avenue Line run cars to Benton Park, so as to connect with the South St. Louis Line?

A SUBSCRIBER.

Woman's Counterblast.
TOWER GROVE, WEST ST. LOUIS, November 25, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

While the street car agitation is being carried on I would like to say a word for the working women. Since smoking cars have been put on the lines we are compelled to go in them or stand on the corner in the cold and wait for another car, and run the risk of being late. Women who work for their living cannot afford to be late any more than a man. One-third of the morning passengers are women who work at the different places in the city. Women who can afford to stay at home, do not go down town so early in the morning. They can wait until the smokers have passed. If smoking was a necessity instead of a filthy habit, we would try to bear with it. It is treating the working women with disrespect. Why not run two cars together, one for women and men who do not smoke, and let the smokers have a car to themselves, where they could enjoy the fumes of cheap tobacco in all its vile glory.

A WORKING WOMAN.

Why Musicians Blush.
ST. LOUIS, November 25, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Musical criticism, as illustrated by our morning journals, is, indeed, a "fearful and wonderful thing." The Republican's critic discovers a high D flat in the "Hymn of Praise," and "criticises" the Hess Company's performance of "Maritana," though another opera had been unexpectedly substituted. The Globe-Democrat man recognizes Mr. Helo, the new Berlin tenor, who made his debut on Thursday evening, as a singer "well known" in St. Louis, and locates the tenor of St. George's Church, at the First Presbyterian. That worthy genius, however, "yanks the bun" when he names Mozart (O ye gods!) as the composer of Handel's immortal "Messiah." Why can't you give us a musical column edited by a competent person in your Saturday issues? If you would take the pains to inquire I think you would find such a column of more general interest than you imagine.

MUSICIAN.

The Road to Learning.
ST. LOUIS, November 24, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Having heard and read a good deal about the Humane Society for the protection of animals, I wish to inquire whether there is also such for the protection of children? As I was coming along Ninth street yesterday, between 12 and 12:30, I came to a sudden halt in front of a very elegant schoolhouse, from which the most terrific screams sounded. Inquiry into the matter brought forth that the lady principal was beating a boy. Now, it seems to me that if that boy was deserving of such a beating he is not a fit companion for other children and should be dismissed from school. But it also occurs to me that no lady would beat a boy so, and that such a woman must be void of all human feeling and is not the proper person to stand at the head of such an institution. I pity the poor pupils and teachers that come in contact with her.

A STRANGER IN THE CITY.

Cheap Delegates.
ST. LOUIS, November 24, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am a holder of property on Twelfth street, near Warren, which abuts on the route of the proposed elevated road, and naturally take an interest in measures of legislation that affect the value of my property. Now is it not a little strange, that when the bill first appeared in the House of Delegates, the members were at first violently opposed to it and advocated its being laid over for one month, and afterwards, almost in the same breath, insisted upon its immediate passage? The test vote developed the fact that just fifteen members voted favorably to it—just a majority. Now, I'll wager the price of a smoke-consumer for that time that each one of these fifteen members will at some (very) remote time be found to have each at least one of two shares in that particular road.

F. W. H. WIESEHAHN.

The Tailor's Gooses.
ST. LOUIS, November 24, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In order to help "Columbia" out of his difficulty regarding the plural of tailor's goose, I submit for his approval the method adopted by the tailor, who, being in want of two of those articles, wrote, "Please send me two tailor's geese." Running his eye over the words, it seemed to him something was wrong; so, tearing up the sheet of paper, he took another and wrote, "Please send me two tailor's gooses." The contemplation of this sentence threw him into a frenzy. He cudgeled his brain for an hour, but could not solve it. At last, in desperation, he seized a third sheet and wrote, "Please send me one tailor's goose, and—hang it, send me another one!"

ANSER FERRUM.

Is This True?
ST. LOUIS, November 24, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Many of the young men of St. Louis who are above the age of 20, and who would like to study some of the branches taught in the public schools are not admitted, because as they think they are above the age at which they may long have a claim upon the public care. But this is not a fact. They are refused admittance simply because they are Americans, or rather, because they are not fortunate enough to be German. A visit to the evening sessions of the Webster School will prove that this is a fact. Very respectfully,

A SUBSCRIBER.

Mesmerism.
ST. LOUIS, November 24, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have witnessed this week a couple of performances at one of the theaters called "Mesmerism," and as I was somewhat skeptical about believing its genuineness, I told some of my friends about it and they went up on the stage last evening for the purpose of being "mesmerised," but the "professors" of that art or whatever it may be, failed to have any effect on them, and my friends do not believe anything in it. Will you please inform me and perhaps many others, whether the young men who seemed to be "mesmerised" were really in that condition or not? And if so, what power does it take to place a person under that influence. By answering you will very much oblige.

A READER.

[There is nothing in it.—EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

Where Opium Comes In.
ST. LOUIS, November 24, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Will you please settle a controversy among friends, and oblige several of your readers, by stating through the columns of the "Forum" whether or no opium is used in the manufacture of cigarettes; also if opium is manufactured in this country?

E. L. ET AL.

[It is the mingled flavor of the opium of India with the cabbage leaf of Connecticut which we all admire in the cigarette; but the opium is not made in this country; it is only adulterated here. —EDITOR POST-DISPATCH.]

1812 Pensioners.
ST. LOUIS, November 26, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I wish to correct an error in regard to your list of pensioners. You say, "The survivors of that war, as the rolls now are, are Aigire M. Kennerly, Percy C. Lyon, Henry Duncan, Philip Fine, Samuel Hawkins, Wm. Robirds, Agee Snow." The name of Percy C. Lyon should have been in the list above, with the seven widows of officers, as she was the widow of Timothy Lyon. Her death occurred August 27 of this year.

J.

Tailor's Geese.
ST. LOUIS, November 24, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

Columbia, Mo., I notice, is in a ferment to learn the plural of tailor's goose. Mr. Morton of Simmons Hardware Company has "ciculated" to one of your reporters on this question, and yet we are in doubt on this mystifying plural. I came to the conclusion some time ago that there was a mistake made in "inventing" the darned word anyhow.

JOHANNA TEETOTUM.

Are they Geese or Gooses.
ST. LOUIS, November 26, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Your P.-D. Comp. "seems devilish sly" in telling us how he would supply himself with more than one "tailor's goose," but I beg him not to drop the subject until he shows us how he would locate an order to the Simmons Co. if his Columbia store needed as many as two or three of each of the several sizes he has referred to.

"BARGE LINE."

Tailors' Irons.
COLUMBIA, MO., November 24, 1883.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Mr. Morton will probably find if he refers to his books they are invoiced as "tailors' irons" and not "tailors' geese."

COLUMBIA, MO.

Soft Place for a Tender Prince.
From the London Truth.

Quite a little torrent of tawdry fustian has been produced by the Duke of Connaught's departure for India. The heroics in which the Times and other journals have indulged are in the highest degree absurd, for every one very well knows that, although there is always plenty of "serious work" in India, the Duke of Connaught is not likely to be engaged in it.

Straws.
From the Chicago Times.

Among the heavy capitalists who have engaged houses in Washington this winter are D. O. Mills, Leland Stanford, and C. P. Huntington. As a Washington correspondent says, it is hardly for recreation that these money magnates will spend the season at the capital. Their presence there seems to promise a large amount of remunerative railroad legislation.

Slope Society Outraged.
From the San Francisco Post.

One of the latest bits of society news is that a Nob Hill family will be tattooed in first circles this season, because, at a recent dinner given by the family, one of the items on the menu was boiled onions, printed in English. This is the most flagrant social offense that has been committed in San Francisco since 1849.

A Missouri Exile.
From the Kansas City Journal.

Col. John D. Crafton, who was Adjutant-General of Missouri during Governor Woodson's administration, is traveling over Texas selling some kind of a patent right. He has no idea of returning to Missouri until certain indictments now hanging over him at Jefferson City are quashed.

A Healthy Crowd.
From the Chicago News.

From all the talk we hear about the physical condition of Tilden, Cleveland, Hendricks, Hancock, Seymour, English, and other ambitious statesmen, we feel warranted in predicting that the next National Democratic convention will partake largely of the nature of a fat-stock show.

Won't Have It.
From Gath.

General Sherman's brother-in-law, Moulton, told me to-day that Sherman would not accept the Presidency if both parties nominated him and the election was unanimous. Sherman's sister says the same. Miller and Harlan will now drive around the ring.

Sad Fate of Legislators.
From the New York World.

In case that salary grab fails, a number of Keystone statesmen, unable to meet their sealskin obligations, will be numbered with the slain.

Time's Sad Ravages.
From the Houston Post.

It is estimated that of Mississippi's sixty of seventy colonels in the late war not more than 2,500 now remain.

The Speakership Issue.
From the Galveston News.

Keeping the South in check is not bothering Carlisle or Cox. Randall, however, has a mission.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS
Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in the POST-DISPATCH.

COLERIDGE ADVISES

The Formation of a System of District Courts in England.

A Bill for the Creation of Such a System Accepted by the Cabinet—The Crown Prince Treated to a Bull-Fight at Madrid—The Sensation of the Hour in Paris.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, November 26.—Lord Chief Justice Coleridge has already begun to put into practical use the professional information he obtained in the United States during his recent tour. His Lordship, since his return, has discussed freely with the great lawyers and judges of London the merits and demerits of American jurisprudence, and in these semi-professional conferences has never hesitated to express great admiration for the manner in which Americans have developed the local or home government idea until, as he says, it has become to observant foreigners the most striking feature of American institutions. The general Government, Lord Coleridge thinks, although not strictly more constitutional than that of England, appears to the foreign observer to have less to do with the people or their personal affairs than any government in the world, and to be confined in its functions within a sphere that

IT MIGHT BE DESCRIBED

as simply an international agency or bureau, with practically no absolute power of its own, and acting under popular direction. Lord Coleridge has taken every opportunity of impressing these views upon the liberal members of his profession in England, and has already succeeded in breaking down much conservative prejudice. His first attempt to Americanize British practice has been entered upon, and has already gone beyond the mere approval of his colleagues and secured favorable Cabinet action. This step has for its object the formation of a system of District Courts throughout England, after the model of the District Courts in the United States. A bill for the creation of such a system of courts in England has been prepared under the supervision, it is understood, of Lord Coleridge, and has been accepted by the Cabinet.

A ROYAL BULL FIGHT.

Prince Frederick William was this afternoon entertained by King Alfonso with a special bull fight. Great pains were taken to secure a young and powerful bull of uncommon ferocity, and the matador's fee for killing this animal in the presence of the German Crown Prince was increased from the usual one of $1,000 to $2,000. The uncommon spectacle of a royal bull fight so late in November drew an immense crowd to the amphitheater and over 16,000 spectators secured admission. The bull, when led into the arena, set the audience wild with enthusiasm over his condition and mettle. The two earlier stages of the fight, in which the bull is angered with the crimson cloak and then

MADDENED WITH SMALL DARTS,

were made uncommonly interesting by the marvelous dexterity enforced upon his tormentors by the savagery of the animal. When the bull was at length sufficiently wild for the third stage of the fight the scene became one of extraordinary excitement, every one of the trained horses being thrown, and one of them terribly gored, although none of the picadors were injured. Prince Frederick showed intense interest in this, the showy part of the fight. The last part of the battle was conducted so skillfully on the part of the matador, however, that its effect was lost upon the Prince. The man at once faced the enraged animal, with the beast's sharp horns almost touching his body, and with a single thrust delivered the fatal stroke. The Spaniards went wild and declared the killing the finest that had been seen in Madrid for years

THE TERRITORY OF TONQUIN.

The attack upon Haidzuong continues to be the sensation of the hour in Paris. The claim of Marquis Tseng that no Chinese regular troops took part in the attack has been confirmed, and has caused a feeling of relief which, however, it is hardly hoped may be prolonged, since neither France nor China seems inclined to abate her pretensions in Tonquin. The English Government is now actively interesting itself in the dispute. Earl Granville, British Minister of Foreign Affairs, has directed Lord Lyons, British ambassador to France, to advise Marquis Tseng to induce his Government to renounce both Sontay and Bac Ninh. It is reported that the Chinese Ambassador received this advice with a good deal of indignation. The purport of Tseng's reply having been conveyed to Earl Granville, he has, it is reported, arranged to go himself to Paris for the purpose of influencing M. Ferry to resume negotiations for a peaceful settlement.

THE FALSE PROPHET'S MOVEMENTS.

The news from Cairo to-day shows that the feeling of panic over El M

GETTING IN TRIM.

The Base Ball Contestants Completing Their Forces.

Return of President Lucas—The Coming Convention—The Louisville Turf Congress—Comments of the Eastern Press—Notes and Personals.

The return of President Lucas of the St. Louis Athletic Club elucidated but little new, and although the press has been steadily debarred from authoritative reports upon the movements of the directors until Saturday evening, when Mr. Lucas got home, there was really little fresh stated beyond what has been forestalled in the POST-DISPATCH. Notwithstanding the very sophistical arguments advanced to the contrary, there is no chance whatever of the local clubs coming together, as the engagement of reserve men puts a distinct and definite stopper to that bottle. A comparison of their strength, however, will not be out of order, and without drawing invidious comparisons the nines are below submitted for that purpose:

ST. LOUIS CLUB.	ST. LOUIS ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION
Catchers.	Catchers.*
Deasly and Dolan.	Pitchers.
Pitchers.†	Mullane.
Davis and McGinniss.	Infielders.
Infielders.	Taylor, Dunlap, Jack Gleason.
Comiskey, Strief, Quest, Latham, Will Gleason.	Outfielders.
Outfielders.	Dickerson, Brennan, Wolfe, Dave Rowe, Shafer.
Goldsby, Wheeler, Nicol, Lewis.	

*To be engaged.
†One to be engaged.

It is possible that Gross of the Philadelphias, Louis Say, late of the Baltimores, will be added to the St. Louis Athletic Association list, and perhaps one or two others. In regard to the St. Louis club's additional pitcher, a good one will be engaged to fill Mullane's place.

Work on the new Lucas grounds will begin today. The grounds will be graded and put in good shape, and will possibly have a cinder track added to other improvements for the purposes of pedestrianism and bicycling.

The Conventions.

The League having completed its work, it but remains for the American Association to get together and indorse what has been done. The annual convention takes place in Cincinnati, as the rules say the "first Wednesday after the second Tuesday in December," which would make it the 12th prox. The Union Association, of which the new Lucas team is presumed to be a member, will meet in Philadelphia sometime during the coming month. The general strength of the latter can then be determined upon. It will be a very interesting convention, and will be important, as after organization the clubs will report upon the men secured.

Dave Rowe.

A draft came back from this gentleman yesterday to President Von der Ahe. He had named his figure and the amount of advance money he desired and his terms were accepted, and so far as contract is concerned he was under absolute engagement to the St. Louis Club. The advance was sent to him, but in the meantime Mr. Lucas had opened negotiations with him and signed him before the St. Louis contracts had arrived. Rowe's chances of expulsion are excellent, as he violates an entirely different clause than do Mullane, Jack Gleason or Mansell, who have a great amount of public sentiment with them. Rowe's breach of contract had nothing whatever to do with breaking the obnoxious reserve rule. That was a gray horse of another color.

The Louisville Turf Congress.

The great success attending the meeting of the leading turfmen and representatives of the most prominent associations in the country at Louisville, has created favorable comment from all quarters, and matters were never on so good a footing or standing so high in public favor as at present. The slender opposition of the few eastern associations who refused to come under the new arrangement will have about the same effect in nurting it as the stone wall was hurt by the man who butted it with his head. The Spirit of the Times thus comments; "The conference of the Jockey Clubs, at Louisville, which convened on Wednesday, was very successful in the matter of representation, except that the representation was sectional, the Western and Southern clubs being alone in attendance, with the exception of the Brighton Beach Association, which alone represented the East. That this was the fault of the Eastern clubs, no one who has watched the course of affairs can doubt. The American Jockey Club, Monmouth Park Association, Saratoga Association, Coney Island Jockey Club, Maryland and National Jockey Club, South Carolina and Savannah Jockey Clubs, and, indeed, all the organizations of the Atlantic States, with the exception of Brighton Beach, were, in the words of Lord John Russell, "conspicuous by their absence." We could have wished it to have been otherwise, especially after reviewing the first day's proceedings of the conference, or, as it will be seen, there was no mention made of consolidating or uniting the clubs into a general body. On the other hand, its whole proceedings partook more of the nature of an understanding whereby a uniformity of rules and weights might be attained, and thus do away with the contradiction and confusion which the different sets of rules and weights now entail. It was a meeting called for the purpose of effecting a general understanding and to combine against fraud and sharp practice, of which there has been a great deal of complaint.

We cannot but admire

THE GENEROUS SPIRIT

shown by the conference in its adoption of the Eastern scale of weights. It was also as clever and strategic as it was generous, as it deprived the Eastern clubs of one of its chief objections to entering the conference, as they feared a movement toward light weights in which their objections would be voted down, the clubs from the West and South being in so large a majority under the plan of single representation. Col. Clark, who inspired the conference, has long been known as favoring a higher standard of weights than prevailed in the West and South, but so strong was the prejudice in those sections believed to be in favor of light weights, that it was thought he would stand quite alone. But the step taken is but the first toward concerted action and uniformity, so that we cannot doubt that the East will eventually find it agreeable, not to say imperative, to participate. We can only hope that wisdom such as marked its initial measures will continue to be revered, and that its labors will redound to its credit, and to the lasting benefit of the turf as a popular institution.

Football.

The game between the St. Louis and Thistle Clubs came off yesterday afternoon at Sportsman's Park before a small, but enthusiastic crowd, and resulted, after a very close and hard-fought struggle, in a tie, each club scoring a goal. Both teams were in good playing trim and made a fine appearance in their colored Jerseys, caps and stockings. The wind blew fitfully during the game and materially aided the efforts of the team which had it at their backs. The St. Louis Club won the toss for choice of positions and elected to play with the wind and towards the western goal, through which they succeeded in driving the ball in the first quarter of an hour's play. Ends were changed at half time and the Scotsmen, now having the wind with them, kept the ball in close proximity to their opponents' goal most of the time, but did not succeed in making the tie goal until the last few minutes of the playing time. The science displayed by both teams was unquestionably the greatest ever seen in St. Louis and was much appreciated by the spectators. Mr. G. S. Rhodes gave general satisfaction as referee.

Mr. Sullivan's Intentions.

"Yes," said slugger Sullivan, in a tired sort of way, "I'm souring on this business."

"It pays, don't it?"

"Oh, yes, it pays, but I shan't never go in the ring again."

"What is your objection to that?"

"Because I ain't fond of the penitentiary. I wouldn't do five years in no penitentiary in the country for a $2,000 stake."

"It isn't sufficient compensation?"

"No, sir. I'm going to lead the life of a gentleman. I've got money enough to live easy the rest of my life. Fighting and slugging is both played out. There is a law against it in pretty near every State, and they are getting stricter every year."—[Chicago Times.

A Southern Circuit.

Next year, at the close of the regular base-ball season, it is proposed to engage about sixty of the best players in the country, divide them off into nines as evenly matched as good judgment can make them, and place these nines in New Orleans, Dallas, Galveston, San Antonio, Austin and Houston. A championship series of three or four months' duration will be played, the clubs going from city to city, after the manner of the professional teams in the North. This will give each of the cities mentioned an opportunity to see fine base-ball, and will serve to create a lively interest in the game, besides giving several score of professionals pleasant winter-quarters and a chance to increase their earnings.

Sporting Sundries.

G. Washington Bradley and his grin want $2,400 from the Athletics for next season. As yet he has not been signed.—[Enquirer.

The Catton-Donovan billiard match has been arranged and the men will play at Baldwin's poolroom between December 10 and 20.

The Thanksgiving day programme of foot-ball and athletics at Sportsman's Park should attract a very large attendance should the weather prove fine.

After a very hard tussel at a game of foot-ball yesterday at Sportsman' Park, the St. Louis club downed the Thistles. It was a stubborn contest and played under Association rules.

The Western Rowing Club will hold its thirteenth annual ball at South St. Louis Turner Hall, Saturday evening, December 31. It will be a pleasant affair, as their balls always are.

Will Smiley of last year's St. Louis Browns will go to Richmond next season. Oscar Walker remains in Brooklyn, and Ed. Fusselbach will drift from Peoria to Chicago. Of Doer little is known, but he will probably turn up at the opening of the season "under pledge."

President McCosh of Princeton and President Eliot of Harvard, two of the best known men in America, were members of their university crews in their college days, and Mr. Wm. Beikie, in the November Harper, cites them as examples of the success of combined physical and mental training.

There was a large gathering at the Compton Avenue Park yesterday to witness the Irish-American athletic sports. The Athletics beat the Shamrocks at foot-ball, making two goals to their opponents' nothing. A tie game at hurly was played between the Athletics and the Faugh-a-ballagh clubs.

The Cincinnati Club claims to be in no wise agitated over their prospect of securing a ground for next season, as they have a choice of two other sites in case they cannot secure the old grounds. Messrs. Stern, Kramer and Caylor have the dogged of the animal, and it is all nonsense to say that they will not do the wagging.

The new Association club from Toledo has signed the following team for 1884: Walker, the colored catcher; O'Day, Cushman and McCormack (late of Cincinnati, pitchers; Maffet, first; Ba Kay, second; Andrews, third; Miller, short; Morton, left; Welch, center; Poorman, right, and Filby and Lane substitutes. Morton will act as manager.

Kemmler of last season's Columbus Club caught in 83 games; Flint of the Chicago, in 77; Gilligan of the Providence, in 72; Hoibert of the Metropolitan, in 68; Bennett of the Detroit, in 63; Busheng of the Cleveland and Hayes of the Allegheny, in 61 each, and Ewing of the New York and Walker, the colored catcher of the Toledo Club, in 60 each.

Charles Rowell, the pedestrian, who is now in New York, weighs now 148 pounds, and is looking bright and rosy. He says he means to keep on training, but he will not train off any more of his weight. He has changed his theory. In the coming match he says he will walk off his extra flesh. In the last match here he trained it off beforehand, and afterwards felt the need of it.

Henry Hutchens, of Putney, England, the champion sprinter of the world, whose well-earned reputation is so great that he can find no competitors in genuine matches, proposes, before his pending retirement, to make a series of trials with the purpose of beating several existing records. His first essay will be at 300 yards. The present best-on-record in the world is 30⅘, made by himself, and he feels quite confident of his ability to run the distance in "even time"—300 yards in 30s.

HEADQUARTERS FOR GENTS' Fine Shoes.

The Largest Line, The Latest Styles, The Lowest Prices, of any house in the city.

ABER'S, 217 N. Fifth.

DIED.

Marriage and death notices will be inserted at the rate of twenty-five cents for three lines.

PFARRER—November 24, at 3:30 p. m., GEORGE PFARRER, aged 47 years, 1 month and 26 days.

Funeral will take place from family residence, Lucky street near Vandeventer avenue, in Butchertown, on Tuesday, November 27, at 2 p. m.

Friends of the family are invited to attend.

FRANCISKA PFARRER, nee Boschert, wife.

Bargains In Dress Goods.

A lot illuminated Serge, pure wool filling, 48c; a lot of Bradford Cashmere, pure wool filling, and bright plaids, 16c; a lot of Manchester Cashmere in all the new Autumn and Winter Colors

12 1-2c.

A lot of dress flannels; a lot of Poplin Reps, and a lot of Cashmere Checks at 15c; a lot of fine heavy Arlington Cashmere, and a lot of Otter Loan Cloth at 17½. In each of these five lots are all the new shades. A lot of 44-inch Satin, Soleil, pure lamb's wool, and sold in other houses for $1 25, all the new colors, marked at

60c.

Black Cashmeres from 10 to 45c. Special attention is called to our line of Lupin's Celebrated French Black Cashmeres; the numbers marked at 50c, 65c, 75c, 85c and $1 are unequaled. Bargains in Silks, Satins and Velvets.

COMPARE PRICES.

T. F. MOLONEY,

618 Franklin Avenue.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

Though shaken in every joint and fiber with fever and ague, or bilious remittent, the system may yet be freed from the malignant virus with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Protect the system against it with this beneficent antispasmodic, which is furthermore a supreme remedy for liver complaint, constipation, dyspepsia, debility, rheumatism, kidney troubles and other ailments.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

SILK UMBRELLAS!

PRICES, $3 to $18.

Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company,

FOURTH AND LOCUST STS.

Immense Stock! Low Prices!

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS.

SPECIAL BARGAIN WEEK!

B. NUGENT & BRO.

Will, on Monday morning and during the Week offer the following Special and Unapproachable Bargains in

SILKS AND DRESS GOODS!

Fine Goods Sacrificed and Brought Within the Reach of All!

We never bought so low as during the past ten days, and we never sold so low as we will during the coming week.

SECURE THE BARGAINS WHILE YOU MAY, 'TWILL BE TOO LATE WHEN THEY ARE GONE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To every purchaser of goods at our store, on Monday, will be presented a beautiful and lifelike picture of MISS ELLEN TERRY, the celebrated English actress.

SILKS.

This will indeed be a "week of bargains" in this department. Never before have we bought Silks so cheap, and, as we did not buy them to keep, we will sell them cheap.

Bargains in Black Silks.

Eight pieces, superior quality, Black Gros-Grain Silk, 22 inches wide, $1 a yard, early price was $1 50.

Twelve pieces of a magnificent, heavy Ottoman Cord Gros-Grain Silk, 22 inches wide, very rich and lustrous, and equal in appearance to any Silk we ever sold at $2 50; we will close out this lot at $1 25 a yard.

Special bargains in all-silk Rhadzimir at 85c, $1, $1 25, $1 50, $1 65, $1 75 and $2.

Black brocaded Rhadzimir, entirely new and very beautiful, special value at $1 50, $1 85 and $2; handsome for overdresses or cloaks.

Wear-Resisting Silks.

We are agents in St. Louis for the sale of Tapissier's celebrated wear-resisting Silks, pure vegetable dye and recommended for their superior wearing qualities. We have a full line now in stock.

No. 3 at	$1 25	No. 8 at	$2 00
No. 4 at	1 50	No. 9 extra at	2 00
No. 5 at	1 65	No. 10 extra at	2 20
No. 6 at	1 75	No. 11 extra at	2 50
No. 7 at	1 85	No. 12 extra at	2 75

Black Velvets.

16-inch Black Silk Velvet	At $1, $1 25 and $1 50
18-inch Black Silk Velvet	At $1 65
20-inch Black Silk Velvet	At $1 75 and $2
22-inch Black Silk Velvet	At $2 25, $2 50, $3 75 and $3 25

Cloaking Velvets.

26-inch Black Silk Cloaking Velvets	At $2 50 and $3 25
26-inch Silk and Lisle Black Lyons Velvet	At $5 and $9

Colored Silks.

35 pieces of Colored Ottoman Silks in all colors, garnet, wine, myrtle, bronze, sapphire, bronze and navy, AT 75c; early price was $1 25 per yard.

Special purchase of 28 pieces 22-inch extra quality Gros Grain in all colors, AT $1 35; our regular price has been $1 50.

22-inch handsome colored Rhadzimir, pure silk, in all shades, both for street and evening wear, at $1 50 A YARD; regular value, $2.

23-inch Gros de Afrique, a new fabric, destined to be very popular; we are offering a beautiful quality at $1 75 A YARD.

Cloak Department.

Late arrivals of Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks, Dolmans, Jackets, Circulars, Paletots, Newmarkets and Russian Circulars place our stock again in the front rank, and in the matter of low prices it is well known that we distance all competitors.

All our garments excel in style and finish, and those who patronize our Cloak Department can always rely on getting the correct thing, and can save themselves from $1 to $5 on a garment.

Seal-Skin Sacques.

Just received this week, a line of Ladies' Seal-Skin Sacques, which we will offer at the following low prices: $150, $175, $200 and $225.

You are cordially invited to inspect our large and elegant stock. The goods will be shown to you cheerfully, whether you wish to purchase or not.

Cloakings.

The late warm weather has demoralized the market on heavy cloths, and we have secured some bargains. The winter is still before us, and these bargains will be appreciated.

2 pieces heavy 54-inch Reversible Plaid Ulster Cloth, imported French goods, 54 inches wide, at $2 A YARD; early price of these goods was $4 a yard.

6 pieces heavy 54-inch Fur-back Ottoman Cloaking at $2 50 A YARD; early price was $3 50.

Plush Cloakings.

We have yet a complete stock of Seal Plush Cloakings, and are offering the best value in the city from $1 50 to $17 50 a yard.

Ladies' Felt Skirts.

We will on Monday morning offer 35 dozen Ladies' Felt Skirts, good quality, in seal brown and navy blue, full size, bound with braid and trimmed with two rows of pinked felt, with braiding in cardinal, blue and purple, AT 65c EACH; early price $1.

We also are showing the handsomest line of Felt and Satin Skirts in the city from $1 to $6 each.

Calico Department.

1 case new Furniture and Curtain Cretonne AT 20c A yard; regular prices, 25c and 35c.

1 case new Fern and Tapestries for lambrequins, portieres and curtains at 20c A YARD; regular price of this quality has been 75c.

Bargains in Ginghams.

AMOSKEAG DRESS GINGHAMS, dark styles, best quality at 8½c, 7½c and 6¼c a yard; not a yard worth less than 12½c.

Lace Department.

In consequence of an overstock among New York importers, we have secured a large lot at unheard of low prices, and remembering that in trade "a nimble sixpence is better than a slow shilling," we have marked them so low that we are certain of their rapid sale.

85 pieces AT 2 1-2c A YARD, actual value 5c

160 pieces AT 5c A YARD, actual value 10c

200 pieces AT 10c A YARD, actual value 25c

80 pieces AT 25c A YARD, actual value 50c

The above are all perfect goods, and comprise all the latest styles of laces in white and cream.

JOB LOT OF IRISH POINT COLLARS.

35 dozen genuine Irish point collars will be rushed off in our own peculiar style at 25c each. You would not call them high-priced at three times the money.

30 pieces double width, all-wool barege at 15c a yard; regular price 25c.

B. NUGENT & BBO.

817, 819, 821 N. Fifth St., bet. Franklin Avenue and Union Market.

Dress Goods.

Especial attention is requested to every item in this list, and customers are assured that the goods will be found as represented.

50 pieces 27-inch FLANNEL SUITING, in dark steel mixtures, all-wool filling at 12 1-2c, early price was 25c a yard.

25 pieces Tycoon Reps, new styles, 15c A YARD

2 cases 26-inch new style BROCATELS, in a full line of colors, all wool filling and Scandia goods, NOW FOR 15c a yard, early price 25c.

40 pieces double fold CASHMERE, all-wool filling, all colors, at 15c a yard, early price 20c.

45 pieces double fold, full yard wide, ENGLISH SERGE, in all colors, AT 20c a yard, early price, 25c.

26 pieces 27-inch CAMEL'S HAIR SHOODA CLOTH, all colors, a splendid bargain at 20c A YARD; early prices 35c.

19 pieces genuine IMPORTED ENGLISH PLAIDS, in new designs on navy blue, myrtle green, brown and garnet grounds, AT 15C a yard; early price 25c.

15 pieces 40-INCH FRENCH PLAIDS, all-wool filling, new and handsome styles, AT 25C a yard; early price 50c.

32 pieces, just received, all-wool FRENCH SHOODA CLOTH, all colors, brown, myrtle, navy, wine, garnet and plum, full 38 inches wide, at 20c A YARD; early price 30c.

1 case, 44-inch, all-wool French Billiard Cloth, in all colors, soft and beautiful goods, ONLY 50c A YARD; early price 65c.

100 pieces, special purchase for spot cash, superior quality, fine twill, double cloth, all-wool, 40-inch FRENCH CASHMERE, in all the latest shades at 50c; our early price was 65c.

36 pieces all-wool, heavy twill FRENCH CASHMERE AT 40c A YARD, early price 50c.

22 pieces 44-inch extra heavy all-wool FRENCH OTTOMAN CLOTH, very rich and handsome goods, in Red, Brown, Myrtle, Navy, Wine and Black, AT 65c A YARD; this cost to land 75c a yard, and early retail price was $1 a yard.

14 pieces 44-inch heavy all-wool imported French Ladies' Cloth for cloth-fitting, tailor-made costumes in all colors, AT 85c A YARD; early price $1 25.

Hosiery.

Late purchases at reduced prices enable us to offer the following splendid bargains:

Children's Hosiery.

Children's heavy-ribbed Merino Hose, regular made, in all colors, navy, cardinal and seal brown.

Sizes	5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½
Prices	all at 20c			all at 25c			at 30c	

Children's all-wool plain Cashmere Hose, extra long and full regular made, mar-in heels and toes.

Sizes	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½
Prices	25c	25c	25c	25c	30c	32c	35c

Children's 1x1 rib all-wool Cashmere Hose, extra long, full regular, in cardinal, garnet, navy and seal.

Sizes	5	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½
Prices	22c	24c	25c	28c	30c	32c	34c	36c

Children's heavy German Knit Hose, all-wool, double yarn, seamless feet and finished top.

Sizes	6	6½	7	7½ and 8	8½
Prices	all at 25c			30c	35c

Children's imported French ribbed and Wool Hose, in all colors and black.

Sizes	5½	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½
Prices	40c	45c	50c	55c	60c	65c	70c

We guarantee this line of French Hose to be much lower in price than to be found elsewhere.

Ladies' Hosiery.

100 dozen heavy fleece-lined Balbrigan Hose, French toes, at 25c a pair.

1 case ladies' all-wool black Cashmere Hose, at 45c a pair, early price 60c.

60 dozen ladies' superior quality, all-wool, fine Cashmere Hose, extra length and full regular made, in black, myrtle, cardinal, garnet and navy, at 65c a pair, early price 85c.

Men's Hosiery.

Heavy all-wool Shaker Socks, double heels and finished toes, at 20c a pair, regular price 33½c.

Men's fine Merino Half Hose, finished seams, at 20c a pair; regular price 25c.

Flannels from Auction.

Twenty cases received this week of the balance of our great purchase from auction. Do not miss this opportunity, but buy a year's supply at these prices, and you will save yourself money by the operation.

Auction Prices.

25-cent gray mixed Flannels	for 18c yard
25-cent scarlet twilled Flannel	for 25c yard
40-cent gray twilled Flannel	for 30c yard
40-cent blue twilled Flannel	for 30c yard
50-cent scarlet twilled Flannel	for 35c yard
50-cent blue and gray Flannel	for 35c yard
50-cent scarlet Shaker Flannel	for 35c yard

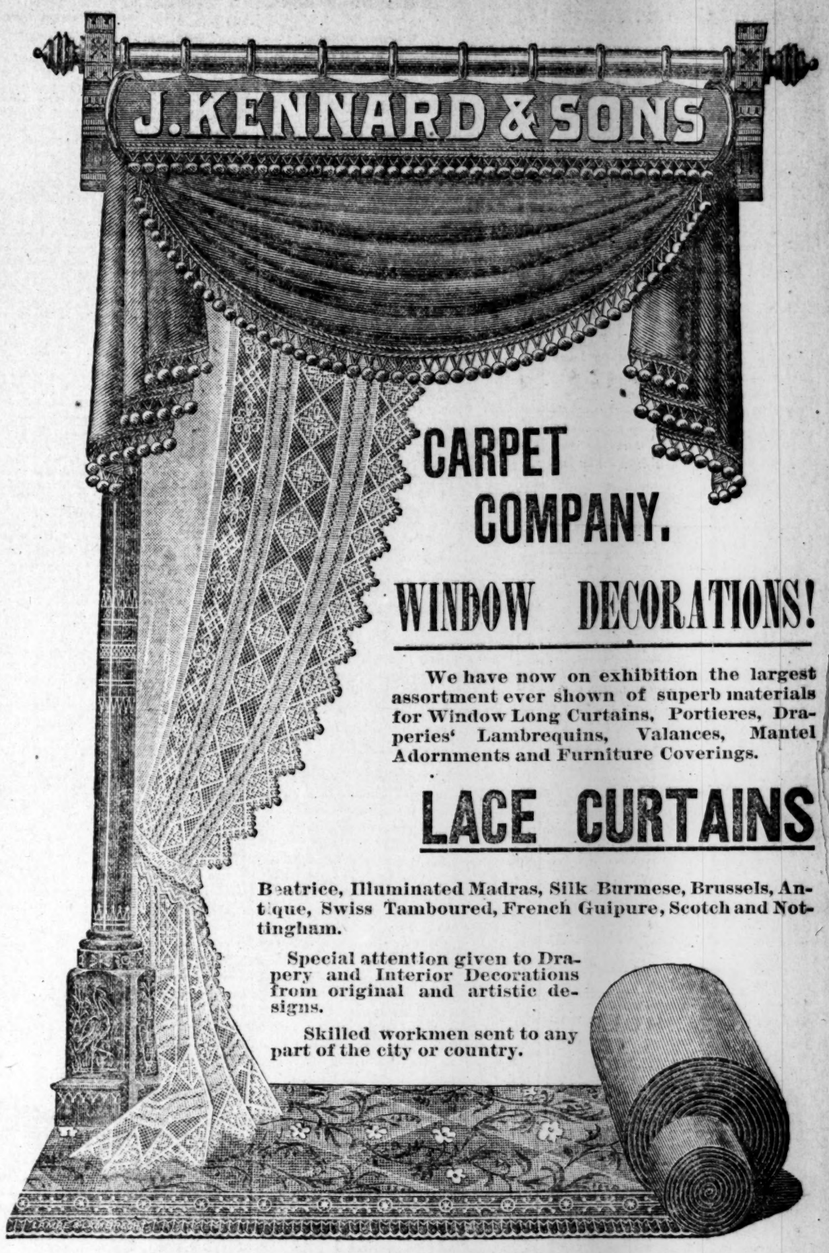
BLANKETS FROM AUCTION.

We have still several cases left of our auction purchase of Blankets. White Blankets from $1 25 a pair to $4 50; worth from $2 50 to $6 50.

Bargains in Gray Blankets.
Bargains in Scarlet Blankets.
Bargains in Comforts.

B. NUGENT & BRO.

817, 819, 821 N. Fifth St., bet. Franklin Avenue and Union Market.



CARPET COMPANY.

WINDOW DECORATIONS!

We have now on exhibition the largest assortment ever shown of superb materials for Window Long Curtains, Portieres, Draperies' Lambrequins, Valances, Mantel Adornments and Furniture Coverings.

LACE CURTAINS

Beatrice, Illuminated Madras, Silk Burmese, Brussels, Antique, Swiss Tamboured, French Guipure, Scotch and Nottingham.

Special attention given to Drapery and Interior Decorations from original and artistic designs.

Skilled workmen sent to any part of the city or country.

STANDARD THEATER.

POPULAR PRICES--EVENINGS, 50 AND 25 CTS. : MATINEES, 25 CTS.

Last Night Standing Room Only at 7:30! Hundreds Turned Away at 8 Unable to Obtain Even Hearing Room!

House crowded with a Delighted Audience, who, with screams of laughter and thunders of applause, prove their appreciation of THE BEST SPECIALTY COMPANY IN AMERICA! Every night during Thanksgiving Week. Matinees Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 2 p. m. Special Holiday Entertainment Thanksgiving Afternoon at 2.

PAT ROONEY'S NEW YORK STAR COMBINATION.

Larger, Better and Stronger Than Ever! The Great! The Only!! The Original!!!

PAT ROONEY! The Wonderful Egyptian Juggler, VALJEAN! TOPACK & STEEL, The Greatest Break-Neck Song and Dance and Grotesque Team.

THE ELECTRIC THREE, CALLAN, HALEY and CALLAN. SHARPLEY and WEST, Musical Black Face Comedy Artists. BLAISDELL AND GRANGER, The refined Vocal, Terpsichorean and Character Sketch Artists.

The Premier Postures and Contortionists of the World, ROWE AND ATHOL. MISS DOLLIE DAVENPORT, The Most Pleasing Vocalist now Before the Public LITTLE KATIE ROONEY, The Faultless Soubrette.

The entertainment will conclude with Topack and Steel's laughable afterpiece in one scene, entitled, INNKEEPER AND THE MONKEY.

Sunday, December 2—Newell's Midtoon's Picnic Company.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

Thanksgiving Week.

Matinees Wednesday, Thanksgiving Day and Saturday. Engagement of the popular comedian,

SOL SMITH RUSSELL!

Mr. Russell will introduce an entirely new repertoire of comic songs, sketches and impersonations.

Sunday, December 2—PLANTER'S WIFE.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.

FAREWELL AMERICAN TOUR!

MODJESKA.

A BRILLIANT REPERTOIRE:

To-night	Mary Stuart
Tuesday	Camille
Wednesday Evening	As You Like It
Thursday (Thanksgiving) Matinee	Camille
Thursday Evening	Fron-Fron
Friday	Adrienne Lecouvreur
Saturday Matinee	As You Like It
Saturday Evening	Twelfth Night

Next week—Lyiton Sothern.

POPE'S THEATER.

TO-NIGHT,

MINNIE MADDERN

—IN—

THE PURITAN MAID!

Special Matinee Wednesday.

50c "HELP YOURSELF." 50c.
Children 25c.

GRAND THANKSGIVING MATINEE THURSDAY.

Sunday, December 2—Salsbury Troubadours.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY.

PROFESSOR J. K. HOSMER'S

Course in American History. Subject for Monday evening, November 26, "The Primordial Cell of the Body Politic," at University Hall, corner Washington avenue and 17th street, at 8 o'clock. Free to all.

ASSIGNEES' NOTICES.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE—In the matter of the assignment of B. F. Matthews—The undersigned assignee, being satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of his assignor to keep the assignment open, gives notice that he will apply to the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis for a discharge from his trust on Thursday, the 29th day of November, 1883.

AUGUST SPORLEDER, Assignee of B. F. Matthews.

St. Louis, October 16, 1883.

Mills & Fitterait, Attorneys.

AMUSEMENTS.

PEOPLE'S THEATER.

Instantaneous Success of the Grand Spectacle,

DEVIL'S AUCTION

The most magnificent Scenic effects and GRANDEST BALLETS EVER SEEN IN ST. LOUIS. The House packed to the roof. One Week and extra Thanksgiving Matinee. Our regular Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

Sunday, Dec. 2—Wm. Harris' Howard Athenæum Company.

EDWARDS' THEATRE COMIQUE,

606, 608, 610 and 612 South Fourth Street.

Laugh, Roar, Scream and shriek! You can't help it when You Go to the Comique. But One Show, and it is this.

Matinee TUESDAY 2:30 P. M.	SHEFFER AND BLAKELY, the refined Southern Duo.
Matinee Thanksgiving Day At 2:30 P. M.	BUTLER AND OAKLEY, Premier Rifle Shots of the World.
Matinee FRIDAY, 2:30 P. M.	MISS JENNIE JEROME, the Pet of Kerry Patch, in Irish Ballads.
Matinee SUNDAY, 2:30 P. M.	WELLS AND SYLVANI, Talented Sketch Artists.
	DALTON AND BOYLE, the Alabama Team.
	MISS JESSIE WARNER, in Broadsword Exercises and Manipulations of the Keno Clubs.
	CLARENCE AND WARNER, the Matrimonial Duellists.
	MISS ELLA NORMAN, Vocalist and Danseuse.
	MISS ANNIE OAKLEY, in Songs and Recitations.
	MISS GRACE SYLVANI, Serio-Comic Vocalist.
	MISS CLARA BOYLE, Reel and Wing Dancer.
	GORDON AND LICK, Versatile Musical Team.
Matinee Thanksgiving Day At 2:30 P. M.	
Matinee FRIDAY, 2:30 P. M.	
Matinee SUNDAY, 2:30 P. M.	

Admission—Balcony, 15c; Parquette Reserves, 35c; Dress Circle, 25c; Box Seats, 50c. Every night at 8.

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Horses and mules bought and sold on commission. All kinds of Stock always on hand.

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Cor. Walnut and Second Sts., ST. LOUIS.

Family rooms, single or en suite, at moderate price

WILLIAM C. TRUMPBOUR, Manager.

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HAMILTON HOTEL, BERMUDA.

Most delightfully located, commanding extensive view of harbor and islands, greatly improved. And possessing all modern conveniences, will be open for the season November 15, 1883. Climate perfect; cuisine unexceptional. Tourists, invalids and others recognize the unequaled advantages afforded to all seeking to avoid the rigors of a Northern winter in a visit to Bermuda. CHAS. G. EMMONS, Proprietor.

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NO. 519 WALNUT ST. BET. 5TH AND 6TH.

FURS, SEAL, PLUSH, SILK WRAPS.

Largest Assortment.
Popular Prices at

M. J. Steinberg
303 N. 4th Str.

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Gas, Fuel & Power Co

20-CANDLE GAS,

$1.50 PER 1,000 FEET!

To the Citizens of St. Louis:

We are organized and empowered by our charter to make Gas and Gas for illuminating as well as heat and power in all parts of the city. The Board o Public Improvements refuses to permit us to lay any more mains or make connections with mains already laid in any part of the city north or south of Washington avenue. In order to comply with the requirements of the Board of Public Improvements we have asked your Municipal Assembly to pass an ordinance permitting us to lay mains and make connections where by we can deliver to you our gas. We desire to sell you a 20-CANDLE Gas FOR $1 50 PER 1,000 FEET. We are ready to extend our mains at once along and north of Washington avenue, so as to reach every consumer in that district. We are ready to lay our mains south of Washington avenue, so as to be able to sell gas there at once on the expiration of the charter of the St. Louis Gaslight Co., or sooner, should the judgment of the Circuit Court forbidding us to enter that territory to sell gas be reversed. If you want gas at $1 50 PER 1,000 FEET, if you want a 20-CANDLE GAS, pure, clean, clear and white; if you want COMPETITION in the sale of this article of prime necessity; if you do not want to be left to the inferior gas and exorbitant prices of the OLD MONOPOLIES—we ask you to so say to your representatives in the Municipal Assembly so that they may know that their constituents desire, that the public welfare requires, and that public sentiment demands, THAT THE BEST GAS AND THE CHEAPEST GAS SHOULD NOT BE DRIVEN FROM YOUR CITY.

ST. LOUIS GAS, FUEL AND POWER CO.

CHEAP RAILWAY TICKETS FOR ALL POINTS.

J. W. Stockbridge, Ticket Broker,
605 WASHINGTON AVENUE (under Lindell Hotel.)
Excursion Tickets bought and exchanged.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

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CHRISTMAS SOUVENIRS,
Etc., Etc.

Complete Assortment at Bottom Prices.

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316 and 318 North 3d St.

CITY NEWS.

THE justly famed "Anderson" and Belmont four mash whiskies and all other liquors in quantities to suit, at lowest prices, delivered free by James Lupe & Co., 324 and 326 Olive street.

Dr. E. C. Franklin,
Office and re-lidence, 2648 Olive street.

MOST complexion powders have a vulgar glare, but Pozzoni's is a true, beautifier whose effects are lasting.

JUST received, new raisins, currants, citron, orange and lemon peel; also, nuts of all kinds, oranges, lemons and Malaga grapes. Agent for the entire wheat flour of the Lockport Mills, New York.

JAMES H. GIBSON,
No. 709 Market street.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
922 Olive street. Set of teeth $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated, and medicine furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine street.

OLD Dr. Whittier, a regular graduate, 617 St. Charles street, as for twenty-five years, may be found from 8 a. m. to 8 p. m., where remarkable cures may be had of blood diseases, impediments to marriage, etc., all diseases of indiscretion, excesses, lonaigences, safe medicines; consultation free. "Health, Beauty, Longevity," 256 pages, sent sealed, 50 cents, or at office.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Jacques, 705 Chestnut st.

FRATERNITY FACTS.

Robert Emmett Lodge, No. 294, is the latest addition to the A. O. U. W.

Missouri Council, No. 1003, American Legion of Honor, have work this evening.

Cosmos Lodge, No. 282, A. F. & A. M., meet in regular communication to-night.

Traveler's Rest Lodge, No. 1, I. O. O. F., give the initiatory rank this evening.

Compton Hill Council, No. 555, Royal Arcanum, will confer the degree this evening.

St. Louis Council, "Large Six," Legion of Honor, meet this evening with degree work.

Lafayette Lodge, No. 415, Knights of Honor, will work on the second degree to-night.

Modoc Tribe, No. 5, Improved Order of Red men, will have a grand pow-wow to-night.

Carondelet Lodge, No. 114, I. O. O. F., will have degree work this evening in South St. Louis.

St. Louis Grove, No. 8, Ancient Order of Druids, will give the order of Priesthood this evening.

Jefferson Lodge, No. 14, A. O. U. W., have several candidates for introduction this evening.

Ascalon Commandery, No. 16, Knights Templar, holds a special conclave to-night for drill.

Golden Crown Lodge, No. 531, Knights and Ladies of Honor, have initiatory work this evening.

Wingemund Lodge, No. 27, I. O. O. F., attended the funeral of Bro. A. Walters yesterday afternoon.

Central Lodge, No. 87, A. O. U. W., attended the funeral of Thomas Devine yesterday afternoon.

Branch 42, Order Iron Hall, meet this evening in South St. Louis. Several gentlemen will test their lungs.

Court Future City, No. 138, United Order Foresters, will have degree work to-night, with other important business.

Missouri Chapter, No. 1, Royal Arch Masons, hold stated convention this evening. The work is on the Royal Arch.

Orient Francais Lodge, No. 167, French Free Masons, will work on the first degree of Masonry to-night. E. Grandjean is the east.

Occidental Lodge, No. 163, A. F. & A. M., meet this evening, with William Bosbyshell in the east, who will give the Master's degree.

Missouri Encampment, No. 26, I. O. O. F., will work in the Patriarchal degree this evening. The new and elegant paraphernalia will be introduced.

George Peabody Council, No. 289, American Legion of Honor had initiations at their last meeting which closed with a pleasing address by the orator of the council.

The lecture of Dr. Franklin before the Odd Fellows on Saturday night was largely attended, and was received with high encomiums. It will be repeated before the general public at an early day.

Red Cross Lodge, No. 54, Knights of Pythias, will confer the rank of Knighthood (amplified form) to-morrow night, at Ninth and Market. These sublime ceremonies attract a large number of visitors.

SUNDAY WARBLERS.

A Decided Failure of Mapleson's Concert.

Madame Gerster and Her Salary—Letitia Louise Fritch's Generosity—Minnie Maddern in the Puritan Maid—Attractions at the Theaters—Stage Notes.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, November 25.—At the Academy of Music last night Col. Mapleson made his initial effort to compete with the Metropolitan Opera House in the matter of Sunday evening concerts, and it must be said he made a dismal failure. This was owing to the fact that two of his most prominent soloists failed to appear, and consequently there was considerable dissatisfaction among the audience, which was not a very large one. The artists who did not appear were Mme. Etelka Gerster and Mme. Josephine Yorke. The former was announced to sing the arias "Sempre Libera," and "Ah fors E Lui," from "Traviata," and Arditi's polka, "Fior di Margherita," and also a duet from "Don Pasquale" with Sig. Caracciolo. Mme. Yorke was to sing an air from Rossini's, "Stabat Mater,"

AND AN ENGLISH SONG,

"Darby and Joan." When the time came for Mme. Gerster's song Col. Mapleson appeared and said that the lady had not yet made her appearance, but that he expected her every moment. Mme. Yorke, he also said, was sick and could not possibly sing, but he was sure that Mme. Gerster would arrive before the conclusion of the concert, and sing the selections for which she was billed. The concert then proceeded, and included an air from "Lucretia Borgia," by Sig. Lombardelli, and Sig. Galassi sang a solo from "Tannhauser." Mme. Pappenheim sang the "Inflammatus" from the "Stabat Mater," assisted by the chorus, and was encored. She also sang in the trio "Qual Volutta" from "Lombardi," with Signs. Vineni and Lombardelli. Sig. Bello sang a selection from "La Forza del Destino." Mlle. Dotti sang the "Lurardita" waltz, and Mme. Sacconi

PLAYED UPON THE HARP.

When the time arrived for Mme Gerster's second selection, and she was not forthcoming, many of the audience left their seats and went out of the house, some of them going so far as to assert before leaving that the management was fully aware that Mme. Gerster would not sing, and had only put her name upon the bills as a snare. Meanwhile Col. Mapleson was found to be in a state of excitement bordering upon madness. He was rushing hither and thither and seemed to be bereft of his senses. Inquiry of Mr. Chas. Mapleson in the early part of the evening as to the cause of Mme. Gerster's new appearance elicited the answer: "Oh, she had to go to one of those evening receptions, and I suppose

SHE HAS BEEN DETAINED

for a short time. She will be here directly, I suppose." It was learned, however, that Mme Gerster was at her hotel, whither one of the Colonel's aides was hastily dispatched to urge her to come. He returned without her, and then the Colonel hailed a cab and himself drove to see the fair singer. It is said that he urged and begged of her to come to the Academy and make her appearance before the audience at least, even if she would not sing. She absolutely refused, however, and the impressario returned alone and disconsolate. In the interim the musical wiseacres had gathered in the vestibule, and were ventilating their views. It was said that it was a matter of common repute that Mme. Gerster was very much dissatisfied, because for the past three weeks she had not received

THE WHOLE OF HER SALARY,

and, furthermore, it was confidently asserted that instead of receiving the $1,500 which she was entitled to after each performance, she had been paid but about $700 per week. She had determined to sing no longer under such circumstances and had declined to sing at the concert, not because of illness or being detained at a reception, as announced by the management, but because she did not want to work for nothing. Again, it was said, that Mme. Gerster's agent, who had seen her directly after the matinee on Saturday, did not think that she had any cold at that time, and had known that

SHE WOULD NOT SING.

Another person stated that so tired of the whole business was Dr. Gardini, Mme. Gerster's husband, that he had secured a list of steamers sailing this week, and was fully determined to sail with his wife for Europe. All efforts to see Mme. Gerster or her husband last night proved futile, as they did not care to see any visitors. A Post-Dispatch correspondent saw a sister of Mme. Yorke, who said that her sister was in reality very ill, and that was the only reason she did not sing at the concert. As to

ANY FINANCIAL DIFFICULTIES

on the part of the management, she knew nothing, as her sister's salary was regularly paid. Here the matter now rests, and those persons moving in musical circles are anxiously awaiting further developments. It was the general opinion of those who met know that last night Mr. Mapleson was in a great deal of trouble.

THE THEATERS.

There was a rather thin house at Pope's last evening to witness the first representation here of "The Puritan Maid," the new drama written by Messrs. Ver Planck and Devereux for Miss Minnie Maddern. The topic and time have been done over and over again in romance, poem and play, the Salem witchcraft period furnishing grand opportunities for the romancist in his several veins. Perhaps the Tourgees, Stones and Trowbridges could find some dramatic, not to say tragic, elements for reformatory novels in North Adams, Manchester and Lima to-day, if they troubled themselves. However, the Salem episode was sufficiently bloody and terrible to fill out a very dark era in New England history. The play opens very prosily and tamely, and is almost void of dramatic action. It is talky and devoted to dialogue, rather than movement, and more's the pity there are but few Robertsons remaining nowadays. Miss Maddern invests her part with a great many charms and graces, which render her a supremely interesting figure, and, as the opportunities for aesthetic costuming in the Elizabethan era were peculiarly rich, the star, and indeed the others on the stage, were picturesque in that respect. Miss Maddern's simulation of the "graceful awkwardness" peculiar to girls changing from girlhood to womanhood, was very charming, and towards the close of the act her singing of Tennyson's nullaby, "Sweet and Low," was exceedingly expressive and full of rich melody. She has a pleasant contralto which she uses exquisitely in old ballads.

In the second act the movement quickens. A French refugee who has been cast from a wreck on the Salem coast and who is hunted down has been sheltered by Madge, gets her in trouble and she is tried for witchcraft and condemned. After a number of tribulations and escapes matters are righted and the villain is given his proper reward, while Madge is married to the French officer. Miss Maddern developed much strength as the play progressed and the character is admirably adapted to her style. The character while piquant and volatile is exceeding pathetic at times, and one little actress does full justice to all the requirements of the part. George Morton, as the straight-laced father, was powerful, and in the curse scene did some fine declamatory work. H. Percy Brooke did a slimy, unwholesome scoundrel in the Uriah Heap vein creditably. Henry V. Donnelly as Dutch and R. L. Scott as Possum Tolling the characters satisfactorily. Miss Ada Morton, Miss Lillian Wallack and Miss Adele Clark were interesting as the Puritan children, and Pierce was satisfactory in Miss Mary Wheeler's hands. The French officer, Hector Vallette, was fairly done by Frank Irving, but if he was queer and less demonstrative it would be better. The scenic effects were good and the costuming characteristic. With some needed improvements in the first act "The Puritan Maid" would have a good chance for popularity. The effect is creditable and as a new departure in dramatic writing is worthy of success.

* * *

The People's Theater was crowded to the very doors last evening and I took my bluding through the interstices between the heads of those who got there before I did. It is of the usual run of spectacular pieces, which vary, but little, but it is interesting inasmuch as it is new, fresh and well equipped. Some very handsome scenery is provided, an oriental landscape being exquisite. A number of excellent specialty people are introduced during one auction in large, efficient and well trained ballet, the premieres and coryphees being as accomplished and attractive as they ordinarily are. The pantomime features are remarkably interesting, and gave a new and interesting phase to the spectacle. A great deal of Revel business, which is long to the theater-goer of to-day, was introduced and was a comparative novelty. "The Devil's Auction" is a very clever effort in the spectacular line, and is worthy of good patronage this week.

* * *

Sol Smith Russell opened his annual engagement at the Olympic last evening to a good downstairs house and crowded upper tiers. So far as my tastes are concerned I preferred Russell's old style of monologue as with the Berger family. An evening of very decided pleasure was afforded, and pleasing variety was given to his work, which, to tell the truth, is lacking in "Edgewood Folks," which is a drama of the most common-place and mechanical nature. Yet the good public need almost everything nowadays in a dramatic shape, and so Russell is no longer a monologist, but a comedian. At the same time his sketches and mimicry are the sole attractions, and matters drag very tediously when he is not on the stage. Last night he revived the popular tramp's "Goose" song, and rendered "I'm Getting a Big Boy Now," "The Elopement," "Sophia," "Hulda's Flirtation," and several new sketches, which will become popular. He sprinkled his scenes with scores of funny and witty things and scraps of character work which were fully appreciated. The company did all they were required to, but I will not particularize.

* * *

At the Standard last evening they had the "Standing Room Only" warning out twenty minutes before the curtain rose on the Pat Rooney variety show, which is an excellent one in all respects. Hundreds were turned away unable to get admission and the prospects are for an enormous week's business. As for Rooney, he had an ovation, and does his work as cleverly and conscientiously as ever. His people are all good, and in several instances the specialties are remarkable.

* * *

A change of bill was made at Edwards' Theatre Comique last evening, and a large audience showed its appreciation in frequent and hearty encores. Manager Edwards is doing good work in keeping a good show before his patrons, and he is liberally patronized.

* * *

The levees at Gregory's Dime Museum yesterday were crowded from morning to night. Those who were unable to see the charming Adams sisters, the most interesting midgets now before the public, can do so during the week, the little ladies not appearing on Sundays. The other attractions are unusually good and curious.

* * *

The Modjeska engagement begins at the Grand Opera House to-night, the great Polish actress appearing in her assumption of "Mary Stuart," which is new to St. Louis audiences, although she has made great success in it abroad. She will be well supported, and every attention will be paid to the proper production of the play. Notwithstanding the advance in prices there is every prospect of a fine audience to-night, Modjeska's admirers being legion in St. Louis.

CHERUB.

The Hess Opera Company.

The Hess Grand Opera Company having compromised their trouble with Messrs. Cottrill and Short, and a satisfactory arrangement having been arrived at, the attachment was released and the warblers, baggage and manager went away in the best of humor. They go to Atlanta, singing there to-night. Miss Letitia Louise Fritch, the popular St. Louis prima donna, joined the company here, as Miss Carrington is still suffering, and went away with them last evening.

Before leaving Miss Fritch made a very handsome donation to the Newsboys' Home, inclosing to the Post-Dispatch, through Park Commissioner Weigel, the sum of $50 to that fund. This was particularly benevolent, as she had sung for the same institution four evenings last week. The best wishes of her scores of St. Louis friends will accompany her.

Stage Splinters.

Mr. Legrand White, Miss Maddern's manager, used to engineer the xylophone at Pope's.

The Clara Morris company appeared in "The Marble Heart" last night to a very thin house. Rapinet appeared as Mr. Gunstavus Levick, and the company appeared in the cast.

The Hess Company had a rather hard St. Louis experience but managed to get away. Attachments and rumors of financial unsteadiness, right or wrong, did not improve business any.

One of the Kennedy mesmerists took a pint of blood from Treasurer James Hannerty's (of the Standard) chest last week and relieved him of an oppression from which he has suffered for a long time.

The underlinings for next week are: Saulsbury's Troubadours at Pope's; Lytton Southern at the Grand; Newell's "Muldoon." Pleide at the Standard; the Howard Athenaeum Company at the People's and the "Pianter's Wife" returns to the Olympic.

A verdant looking youth, with a damsel in harmony, went to the Olympic box office last evening and asked for "two seats in the dressing case." George Heuer sarcastically suggested that he might mean "the dress circle." The amendment was accepted.

BUY B. H. Douglass & Sons' Capsicum Cough Drops for your children: they are harmless, pleasing to the taste and will cure their coughs. D. S. and Trade Mark on every drop.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Ira C. Hubbell, Denver, Col., is a guest at the Lindell.

R. E. Chourtant, Lathrop, Mo., is recistered at the Laclede.

O. K. Denny and wife, Greenville, Ill., are stopping at the Planters'.

E. D. Ives, Hartford, and Jos. Twyman, Chicago, are at the Southern.

A. B. Armoir and Chas. E. Vail, Kansas City, are registered at the Southern.

John Montgomery, jr., H. D. Stinger, and J. R. Barrett, Sedalia, are at the Southern.

John Sanderson, Pittsburg, and E. L. Griffith, Chicago, are registered at Barnum's.

Ex-State Treasurer Gates, St. Joseph; J. G. Doyle, New York, and D. P. Boone, are at the Planters'.

Wm. Foley, Fort Worth, Texas; S. A. White, Detroit, and A. J. Hunt, St. Barrington, Miss., are at the Lindell.

Ben C. Johnson, Mexico, Mo., A. S. Pickrell, Carmi, Ill., and M. F. Raleigh, Evansville, are at the St. James.

J. M. Webster, Kansas; J. Francis and wife, Rome, Ga., and J. E. Griff, Louisville, are at the Hotel Barnum.

J. H. Herbert, Trenton, Mo.; R. H. Franklin, Marshall, Mo.; J. M. Barlow, Buffalo, and D. A. Barry, Galveston, are at the Laclede.

F. C. Jocelyn, Kansas City; E. A. Everts, Philadelphia; E. S. Miller, Bloomington, and W. C. Schofield, Cleveland, are at the Lindell.

Thomas Howard, Cincinnati; W. A. Johnson, Williamsville, Mo.; Thomas Sloan, Dubuque, Iowa, and J. W. Williamson, Jefferson City, are at Barnum's.

Hon. D. W. Grubbs, Mayor of Indianapolis, Ind.; Gen. Jas. Harding, Jefferson City; Geo. H. Platt, Crystal City, Mo., and J. R. Sullivan, Parsons, Kan., are at Hotel Moser.

Congressman John R. McPie, Coulterville, Ill.; Hon. Granville E. Fletcher, St. Elmo, Ill.; Rev. W. D. Franklin, Salt Lake, and Fred E. Bond, New York, are at the Hotel Hunt.

Wells' "Rough on Corns."

Ask for Wells' "Rough on Corns." 15c. Quick complete, permanent cure. Corns, warts, bunions.

A Transaction in Cotton.

Judge Thayer of the Circuit Court bench this morning handed down a written decision in the case of S. H. Buck and others vs. Charles A. Spalding and Charles P. Warner, finding for the defendants. On January 21, 1882, the plaintiffs were ordered to buy for the account of the defendants 2,000 bales of cotton, the purchase to be made according to the rules of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange. The negotiations were conducted by telegram. The defendants alleged that the purchase was not on their joint account, and offered in evidence a telegram from Buck & Co., which stated that Buck & Co. had purchased 1,000 bales of cotton for each of the defendants. Judgment was rendered for the defendants in accordance with the testimony at the trial.

You can secure a situation for nothing by an advertisement in the POST-DISPATCH.

Liabilities of Stockholders.

In the case of Frederick Shickle and others vs. Sylvester Watts and others, Judge Thayer this morning rendered a decision overruling the demurrer interposed by defendants to the plaintiffs' petition. The suit was an action by a judgment creditor of the East St. Louis Gas Light and Coke Company against the stockholders who reside in Missouri. They seek to compel the stockholders proceeded against to pay two judgments recovered against the corporation in the courts of Illinois, on the ground that executions against the company have been returned unsatisfied. The Court holds they have a good cause of action.

For Thanksgiving's dinner, supply your table from the fine wines and liquors at No. 810 Olive street, Chas. A. Miltenberger, agent, where you can make your choice from his large stock of wines, cognacs, gins and Bourbon and rye whiskies which are offered at low prices.

TWENTY words for 10 cents is all you pay in the want columns of the POST-DISPATCH.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Montgomery City, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

MONTGOMERY CITY, MO., November 24.—County Clerk W. L. Ganton has returned from a trip to St. Joseph.——Recorder Silas Carr, with his two daughters, returned to-day from a visit to Jonesburg.——Paul Brown has returned from St. Louis.——Mrs. J. A. Simpson, who was badly hurt by falling down stairs last week, is improving rapidly.——Mrs Elizabeth Vaughan, 87 years of age, mother of Mrs. J. A. Patton, was stricken with paralysis yesterday afternoon and has since been in an unconscious condition. Fears are entertained that she may not recover.——County Treasurer White about the 18th of October paid a warrant for $70 on the Seal public school district, which was presented by a man calling himself Jones, which warrant proves to be a forgery.

Brunswick, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

BRUNSWICK, MO., November 23.—Railroad accidents have been the order of the day. Not less than four "smash ups," this week between Moberly and Kansas City.——Wm. S. Land, late of Bethany, Mo., has relocated in our city, and is now in charge of H. Wanger's general store.——Judge Monzey has added a three-story addition to the popular Brown House.——George Kennedy, an old steamboatman, has taken up winter quarters in our town.—— Miss Pitt Prosser, our talented young artist, has departed for New York, where she will continue her study at portrait painting.——Granville H. Higginbotham and Miss Mary Sterne were married at the Lutheran Church.——The tobacco market opened last Monday. Prices ranged from $6 50 to $10 per 100 pound.

La Plata, Mo.

Correspondence of the Post-Dispatch.

LA PLATA, MO., November 24.—Mrs. J W. Herman left Wednesday morning for a visit to her daughter, Mrs. S. M. Gibson, at Brunswick.—— Mrs. W. N. Rutherford left Wednesday for a short visit with relatives and friends at Huntsville.—— Col. R. S. Minor and K. H. Wade, two officials of the Wabash Railway, were in the city this week.——Wm. J. Bragg of Moberly was visiting in the city this week with relatives and friends. ——Mrs. John T. Allin entertained a few of her friends at dinner on Thursday, the occasion being the anniversary of her forty-second birthday. ——The saddlery firm of McKinstry & Allin is soon to change hands, Mr. S. R. Wood of this city being the purchaser.——Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Hannah of Kirksville came down Thursday morning on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Forsyth.——Last Monday night the large barn of James Hutchison, about five miles southeast of this place, was totally destroyed by fire. Loss fully covered by insurance.——The United States Supreme Court has precipitated the Ex & Ne bond question in this county by a recent decision, and the County Court will have to issue warrants for the full amount of the judgment.——Capt. R. F. Smiley, a representative of the firm of Hoit & Hall, the creamery contractors of Osceola, Iowa, was in town Friday on business.

I. D. MULLER, St. Louis, Mo., says: "Brown's Iron Bitters gives perfect satisfaction to my customers."

Compare the Goods and Prices this Week With Those of Other St. Louis Clothing Houses.

Men's chinchilla and gray Melton overcoats, $1 75.

Men's fine fur beaver overcoats, $5.

Children's heavy overcoats, $1.

Boys' heavy chinchilla overcoats, $1 75.

Boys' fine all-wool overcoats, $5.

Men's heavy suits, $3 50, $5 00 and $7 50.

Children's suits, $1 50 to $2 50.

Boys' suits, up to 17 years, $2 50 to $5 00.

Cut out this price-list and come and see if we do not beat every St. Louis clothing house in quality and price. We also sell proportionally cheap the finest grades of clothing that are manufactured.

THE GLOBE, 714 Franklin av.

READ the POST-DISPATCH want columns. They are very interesting.

CITY NEWS.

The Druid Mancnerchor Society gave a concert and ball last night.

The cold wave predicted by the Signal Service struck the city this morning.

Thomas E. Stock of 1302 Market street fractured his arm last night by slipping on the sidewalk.

Eagle Lodge, M. O. T. B., gave an entertainment and ball at North St. Louis Turner Hall, last night.

Thomas McChesney, living at 3923 Florissant avenue, fell from a tree yesterday and fractured one of his ribs.

The Bavarian Association met at Anthony & Kuhn's Hall yesterday afternoon and elected several new members.

An insane man, giving the name of Robert Fitzgerald, aged 77 years, was picked up yesterday, wandering about the streets.

William Blakeman, charged with stealing $10 and a watch from O. W. Blake at Ninth and Biddle streets, was arrested last night.

The veteran Union soldiers met at Koerner's Garden yesterday afternoon, and how to obtain them, was the main topic of discussion.

Robert Harris, a colored boy living at 1228 North Seventeenth street, was sent to Quarantine yesterday. He was suffering with small-pox.

The examination of applicants to fill the sixteen vacancies in the Fire Department took place at Engine House No. 21, at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

D. W. Grubbs, Mayor of Indianapolis, and George Weaver, an Alderman of the same city, took a tour of our parks yesterday. They left for home last night.

The West St. Louis Turnverein gave an exhibition at their hall, on Belmont street, last night. There were singing, recitations, feats of ventriloquism and gymnastic exercises.

The Municipal Council of the Irish National League met at St. Patrick's Hall yesterday. Reports were received from the sale of tickets at the Manchester Martyrdom Celebration. The councils meets again Sunday.

J. D. Miller of Indianapolis is in the city looking for his son Frank, aged 14, who ran away from home and is supposed to be here. He wears a dark coat and pants and a black hat. Has light brown hair and a scar on one of his cheeks.

The funeral obsequies of the late John Campbell, who died at Moberly, Mo., took place yesterday afternoon from the North Presbyterian Church, the Rev. H. S. Williams officiating. The remains were placed in a vault at Bellefontaine Cemetery and will be interred at some future day.

Two buggies collided at Fifth and Morgan streets about 7 o'clock yesterday morning and were wrecked. The horse attached to one of the buggies belonging to W. P. Henry, 1106 North Broadway, had run away from Nineteenth and Morgan streets. The other vehicle belonged to C. W. Mitchell.

Gilbert Clark was found in a pool of blood in front of 803 North Ninth street last night. He had been involved in a difficulty in a saloon at Ninth and Franklin avenue and been badly beaten about the head. He was taken to the Dispensary.

Louisa Hill and Louis James, living at 1108 North Eighth street, got into an altercation about 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Louisa brought it to a close by pulling out a razor and slashing Louis about the wrist, arm and shoulder. She was arrested, and he was taken to the Dispensary. Both had been drinking.

Three men approached Charles Sylvester last night, on Fourteenth street, between O'Fallon and Biddle, and asked him to treat. He said he had no money, whereupon they choked him, robbed him of $8 and left him lying unconscious. He was picked up by a man named Powers and taken to his home. The affair was reported at the Third District Police Station.

The St. Louis Freie Gemeinde dedicated their new hall yesterday, the occasion also being the celebration of their thirty-third anniversary. Dr. Carl Luedeking and Dr. Emil Prestorius delivered addresses. There was music by the Knights Templar band, and several vocal and instrumental selections were given. There was a large and enthusiastic crowd in attendance.

Jim Burns, a noted "tough," was taken to the Four Courts last night with a deep cut over his left eye. He had been ordered by Officer George Johnson to leave the corner of Fourteenth and Market streets and go home. He refused and grabbed at the officer's club. The leather thong prevented him from getting it, and the officer struck him and knocked him down. In falling he struck his head on the curbstone with the above result.

A brutal robbery was committed Saturday night by three unknown men, the victim being a small boy, Charley O'Brien, age 12. He was lured by a man to show him the way to a house on Wash street near Broadway, bordering an alley. When they arrived there, he was seized by two other men and dragged into the alley, choked and robbed of $10 which he had just received that night from the Pacific Express Company, where he is employed as a messenger boy. The boy's neck is still blue from the marks of the scoundrel's fingers. There is no clew by which the police can trace them.

The Sale Continues.

Gentlemen in need of winter underwear should see the bargains offered this week by T. B. Boyd & Co., successors to Wilson Bros. & Boyd, the large importers, retailers and jobbers of Men's Furnishings. They have several lines which they are closing out at extremely low prices.

NEW CUSTOM HOUSE.

Finishing of the Painting This Week—Other Matters.

The polishing on the mahogany screens and the painting of the iron work on the first floor and basement of the new Custom House will be finished this week. Mr. Arrow, foreman of the work, says the painting and polishing of the entire building will be through in two weeks. The work is being finished up in two shades of color on the first floor. The main color is pigeon gray, which is now all the rage in Boston. The staining is mostly a terra cotta tint, which harmonizes uniquely with the tiled floor, the colors being taken from the tints in the tiles. The floors are done up in two shades of gray of the same tint. The colors are the selection of Mr. Alexander Cameron, who first conceived of the tinting from a florid line in one of Sir Walter Scott's poems, and which were used in Geo. Bancroft's house, on which Mr. Cameron was employed upwards of thirty years ago. As soon as the painting is finished, the furniture, which was contracted for by the first of December, will be brought in. The hard-wood finish on the screens, doors and mahogany work is the same as that used by the Pullman Palace Car Company in their sleeping cars, and reflects credit on the workmen. The pieces of statuary over the main entrance on the Olive street side, representing peace and war, and which, with the Eagle Lodge, M. O. T. B., gave an entertainment and ball at North St. Louis Turner Hall, last night. touched and cleaned when the building is complete. The details of cost on some of the features of the building will show about the enormous. Even the granite caps on the Corinthian pilars outside the building cost $1,800 for cutting alone, without setting. The heaviest stone in the building, of which there are four, situated on the four corners of the fourth floor, weigh in all fifty-six tons. Mr. James, the general foreman of construction of the new Custom House, says that the iron work of the dome, when the Signal service will be completed, will be the finest in the United States.

ABOUT two years ago my wife had a very troublesome cough, of so serious a character that we all became very anxious; indeed, it seemed that her head but little to hope for, as the lungs were affected. We tried various medicines, but very little if any benefit seemed to be derived from any of them; so that it appeared the disease had complete mastery, and nothing but death would bring relief. I was then advised to give Dr. D. Jayne's Expectorant a trial, and, doing so, to our surprise found great benefit from its use. Persisting with it, she gradually commenced improving, until the principal symptoms disappeared entirely, and she has enjoyed reasonably good health ever since.—[John Musgrave, Hubbardsville, Ky.

Illinois Items.

MOAWEQUA, November 26.—Two tramps, after insulting a number of people, entered Marshal's restaurant and began abusing the proprietor. They were arrested.

VANDALIA, November 26.—Miss Geneva Hines, a lady very generally esteemed, died yesterday.

DECATUR, November 26.—Arnold, the horse-thief, was brought here yesterday from the Indiana penitentiary to answer an indictment. He had just completed his term.

PANA, November 26.—Detectives are at work here on the Zura Burns case. Zura used to live here.

AURORA, November 26.—Dr. Gillett's daughter, Mattie, has returned from her mysterious absence. She was found at Casapolis, Mich. Her story was that she had long been saving up money to visit her brother at Twin Bridges, M. T., and to sketch the scenery at that place.

CHESTER, November 26.—Five negroes were brought here from Sparta yesterday by Constable Blair, and held to answer charges of burglary and larceny. Sproul & Bros.' store, the Union Mill and the old mill and Sparta had all been burglarized.

LITCHFIELD, November 26.—Ed. Miller, who was so badly hurt at the oil wells Thursday, died yesterday.

The Weather To-Morrow.

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—The Plaindealer says the indications point to severe changes in the weather, and that, in consequence, druggists place on the "handy shelf" a large supply of St. Jacobs Oil, the sovereign remedy for pains induced by the inclement weather.

NORTH ST. LOUIS.

The Wood Turners' Union, No. 3, meets to-night for the election of officers.

Bremen Lodge, No. 254, Knights of Honor, is arranging for a series of entertainments.

The Knapp, Stout & Co. Company sent out thirty car-loads—300,000 feet—of pine lumber to the West last night.

Parties are negotiating for the purchase of the Ashbrook property, Broadway and Harrison s reet, with a view to erecting a manufacturing establishment.

P. D. FINNEGAN, St. Louis, Mo., says: "I have used Brown's Iron Bitters as a blood purifier and have been benefited."

Roller Skating at the St. Louis Natatorium,

Corner Nineteenth and Pine streets, Monday, Wednesday and Saturday. Morning hours for ladies practicing, 10:30 to 12:30; Saturday matinee 2:30 to 4:30 p. m. Evening sessions 8 to 10:15 p. m

A Lusus Naturæ.

There was consigned to the firm of Campbell, Lancaster & Co., at the National Stock Yards, this morning, a veritable "Lusus Naturæ," in the shape of a full-grown hog, with six fully developed and perfectly formed feet, the two extra ones be-

The POPULAR STYLISH & DESIRABLE NEWMARKET

ELEGANT & JUST THE MODE

We have this hands me gents' overgarment in a variety of fabrics—Melrose, Irish Frieze, Fur Beavers, etc.—in all desirable shades, ranging in price from $12 50 to $35. No house in the West can show AS LARGE A LINE of STYLISH SUITS and OVERCOATS at as low a price as

FAMOUS, Fifth and Morgan Sts.,

Clothiers for the People and Largest Handlers of Exclusive Fine Grades of General Outfitting in the West.

ALWAYS THE LOWEST PRICE.

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE GREAT
GERMAN REMEDY
FOR PAIN.
CURES
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica,
Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache,
Sore Throat, Swellings, Sprains, Bruises,
Burns, Scalds, Frost Bites,
AND ALL OTHER BODILY PAINS AND ACHES.
Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Fifty Cents a bottle.
Directions in 11 Languages.
THE CHARLES A. VOGELER CO.
(Successors to A. VOGELER & CO.) Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

ELECTION NOTICE!

ELECTION NOTICE.—OFFICE ST. LOUIS GAS LIGHT COMPANY, 511 OLIVE STREET, ST. LOUIS, MO., November 16, 1883.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the St. Louis Gas Light Company, for the election of four (4) directors to serve for the ensuing two years, will be held at the office of the company, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, December 3, 1883, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 1 p. m. By order of the Board of Directors.

R. J. LACKLAND, President.
GEORGE M. PASCHALL, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—Office Granite Mountain Mining Company, 417 North Second street, St. Louis, November 21, 1883.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of nine (9) trustees, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, on Tuesday, December 4, 1883. Polls open from 12 m. to 2 p. m. Books for the transfer of stock will be closed from November 28 to December 5, both dates inclusive.

JOHN R. LIONBERGER, President.
Attest:
JOHN T. FIELD, Secretary.

ELECTION NOTICE.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Carondelet Gaslight Company for the election of three (3) directors to serve for the ensuing two years, will be held at their office, No. 7003 South Broadway, Carondelet, now St. Louis, on Monday, December 3, 1883. By order of the Board of Directors.

JOHN R. LIONBERGER, President.
HENRY C. SCOTT, Secretary.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the shareholders of the Samuel Bowman Distilling Company will be held on Saturday, the 1st day of December, 1883, at the office of the company, No. 219 Market street, S. Louis, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to extend the business of the company so as to include the buying and selling of cigars and tobacco.

SAMUEL BOWMAN,
FANNY SCHIELE,
A majority of the Board of Directors.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Having purchased the interest of Jos. Lyons in the cigar and tobacco business at s. e. cor. 5th and Olive streets, I will be pleased to see all of my friends, and respectfully solicit the patronage formerly given the old stand.

C. N. C